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Habib-Begin talks begin

Second Israeli plane shot down in Bekaa

CHTAURA, May 14 (AP) — Syria's surface-to-air missile (SAM) batteries shot down an unmanned Israeli reconnaissance drone over East Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Thursday, sharpening fear of a Syrian-Israeli military showdown despite U.S. mediation.

U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib shuttled back to Israel after a three-hour conference in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Assad and immediately resumed talks with Menahem Begin. Informed diplomatic sources said Habib was unable to talk the Syrian leader into withdrawing the SAM-6 missiles from the Bekaa.

Israel has threatened military action to wipe out the missiles if Habib's diplomatic effort fails. But Israeli prime minister who has been saying time was running out for diplomacy, told reporters in Tel Aviv Thursday he would consider a further extension of time for the U.S. peacemaking effort if Habib requested it.

Begin confirmed the downing of the pilotless Israeli drone and said it was a "grave situation" that illustrated the danger the missiles posed to Israeli aircraft. Syrian and Israeli military spokesmen reported the drone was struck down at 0915 local time (0715 GMT) while overflying the Bekaa Valley.

The Israeli spokesman said the drone was flying over Bekaa when it was hit by a Syrian missile. The Arab Deterrent Forces on the Bekaa opened fire and warned the plane which fell near Saltana Yaacoub in the southern Bekaa. "We have collected the wreckage of this plane," the Syrian military spokesman said. Saltana Yaacoub is a village of 800, perched on a mountain, 21 kms southeast of Chtaura.

Three missiles were fired in the morning volley. They exploded in quick succession and afterward a small white object was seen drifting toward snow-capped Mount Hermon. A correspondent saw the action from his hotel balcony in Chtaura. A bright red flash knifed into the clear blue sky. It then expanded into a grey trail of smoke of missile that rose vertically from a SAM-6 site less than a mile away from his hotel.

Within a few seconds, two more missiles pierced the space with parallel smoke trails from another SAM-6 site about three kms east. They reached the black puff left by the first missile in the sky and exploded almost simultaneously.

Riyal adjusted

By a Staff Writer
JEDDAH, May 14 — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) adjusted the riyal parity rate to the dollar.
The agency advised the local commercial banks in a circular that new selling rate dropped from 3,360 to 3,370 riyals to the dollar. Last month, SAMA had adjusted the riyal's value downward from 3,350 to 3,360 prompted by the strengthening of the dollar.
(See Financial Roundup on page 11)

In Poland

Focus on Russian strategy

LONDON, May 14 (Agencies) — The International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) predicted Thursday that the Soviet Union would invade Poland if all other sources to establish full Communist control should fail.

The London-based independent research center, in its annual strategic survey, said instability in Eastern Europe was the first obvious origin of the Soviet Union's long-term plan to carry out the operations. The survey said: "If the revolt of the workers were to be suppressed by Soviet military force, the repercussions could provoke a conflict with Eastern Europe which could pose a major threat to security in Europe as a whole."

The Soviet Union saw the danger in Poland above all in ideological terms, according to the institute. The Soviet Union's interference was logically unacceptable to the group, the free trade union Solidarity the survey said. "Somehow or other, the situation has to be changed, the group subjugated or emasculated and full party control acceptable to the Soviet Union re-established over the Polish industrial classes, Russia felt, the survey said.

The institute said the dilemma for the Soviet Union was profound. "There was little doubt that, if all other measures to re-establish Communist control in Poland should fail, they would not flinch from the option of military occupation." It was equally clear that all other options would be exhausted before such a momentous and dangerous step, and the Polish crisis was likely to fester for a long time, the survey added.

It said Soviet military intervention in Poland could trigger what it is meant to block — a serious, possibly military challenge within Eastern Europe to Moscow's leadership.

The respected London-based independent research group said that the "success of any invasion was far from assured."

"Would the Polish armed forces, who had carefully fashioned a nationalistic image for themselves, resist a Soviet military move?" the report asked.

"If they did, might not the spectacle of protracted fighting between 'socialist brothers in arms' lead to challenges to Soviet control elsewhere in Eastern Europe — further west in East Germany or Czechoslovakia, or further east in the Baltic province?"

Meanwhile, Solidarity called a strike alert in the whole northeast region of Bialystocka Thursday in protest at the alleged beating of an invalid by local militia. The Warsaw section of Solidarity said that union militants in the region had reported that May 2 several members of the Kuznica Bialystocka militia had roughed up the man. No details were given.

Solidarity said that the strike warning had been released as authorities had been lax in following up the incident. The local Solidarity section has called a strike for next Tuesday should no satisfactory official action have been taken before then.

Man gets third heart

LONDON, May 14 (R) — A 51-year-old man given a second heart four days ago in "piggyback" transplant operation has been given another new heart after his own original organ failed, doctors said Thursday.



Strange - I haven't heard any Polish jokes lately, either

Arab-Americans condemn Israel

By Susan Gray
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 14 — The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) has unleashed a verbal attack on Israel's "escalation of hostilities" in Lebanon and promised to seek greater input into the formulation of American policy toward the Lebanese crisis.

In condemning Israel's "provocative actions" in Lebanon, newly-elected NAAA President Robert W. Thabit said "Israel has a right to self-defense" but that claim is not a "license to rain terror on innocent people."

"Israeli actions are a continuing provocation, intended to further destabilize the situation and to block any peaceful resolution of the conflict," Thabit said. Describing the threat of a confrontation between Syria and Israel on Lebanese territory, Thabit urged the U.S. to take "greater pains" in trying to control Israeli actions and urged the Reagan administration to provide increased military assistance to the central Lebanese army.

Thabit, speaking at a news conference here Wednesday, said that according to the security arrangements, the Syrians had a right to position anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon. But he deplored the use of Lebanon as a testing-ground for Soviet and American military equipment. The new NAAA president was referring to the testing of the effectiveness of the Soviet-made SAM missiles against Israeli fighter aircraft supplied by the U.S.

"This is not a game to be played with lightly," he stressed, describing the tense atmosphere, which he said could turn into "a real live shooting war."

"The ultimate solution in Lebanon must be political, including a just and honorable solution to the Palestinian problem by creation of an independent state on the West Bank," Thabit said.

He also deplored the United States' support of what he called "Israeli pre-eminence" over all the Middle East and condemned continued American backing for Israeli acts as an "aggressor."

Thabit said any resolution of the complicated situation in Lebanon will require strong international support through the United Nations and the United States.



POPE SHOT AT: Pope John Paul II was shot at Wednesday at Valsusa. The Pope underwent surgery and two bullets were extracted from his abdomen. The picture on the left shows the Pope, with his hand bleeding, being helped by his secretary Stanislaus to stand immediately after the shot was fired. The picture on the right shows the Pope being taken in the car to the hospital.



Nasr claims King's cup

JEDDAH, May 14 — Nasr walked away with the glittering King's Football Cup beating Hilal 3-1 at the Youth Welfare Stadium at Malaz, Riyadh Thursday.

The match, played at a lively pace, was attended by King Khalid who later presented the Cup to Yusuf Khamis, captain of the winning team and gold medals to the other members of the side. The Hilal team received silver medals.

King's cup

Nasr, dominating play in the first session, found the mark twice through Yusuf Khamis and Majed Abdullah. Saleh Al Yahya added the third in the second half. Rivellino reduced the margin for Hilal. This was Nasr's third triumph in the tournament.

Many crushed

Korean trains ram, 53 die

SEOUL, May 14 (AFP) — A total of 53 passengers were killed and 247 others injured in a train crash Thursday near the south-eastern town of Kyongsan, 335 kilometers south-east of here.

A stationary train with some 600 passengers aboard was rammed from behind by another train carrying a similar number of passengers. Three passenger cars derailed and fell into a paddy field crushing many passengers inside.

Several hundred policemen and rescue workers were rushed to the scene while military helicopters were mobilized to transport the injured to hospitals in the nearby provincial city of Taegu. All the victims were reported to be Korean nationals.

A railway spokesman said the accident occurred when a speeding express train rammed through the rear of another express train at a crossing in Kyongsan, just south of Taegu. He said the preceding train came to a sudden stop after it hit a motorcyclist at the crossing. When the locomotive engineer was moving the train backward to get to the accident site, the second train crashed into its rear, overturning three coaches. He added: The second train was supposed to follow the first one at an interval of 10 minutes, and there should have been enough time for the engineer of the first train to prevent the tragedy, officials said.

A spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party said it was a "shameful" incident for a nation supposedly dedicated to the welfare of its people.



NOT SO WELL: Britain's Mrs. Thatcher appears to be asking Germany's Helmut Schmidt for an aspirin as he stepped out of his plane for an official visit to Britain earlier this week. Schmidt smiled graciously as he comforted the beleaguered prime minister with the largest rate of unemployment since the second world war. Two leaders got on famously after her headache had disappeared and they could call the talks "positive and constructive."

China has more than 300m kids

HONG KONG, May 14 (AFP) — China has more than 300 million children under the age of 14 — six times the population of France. This was revealed Thursday by New China News Agency which said that about 100 million were under the age of seven.

The agency, quoting the Chinese ministry of light industry, said more than 10 million babies were born every year in China whose population has hit the 1,000-million mark. The ministry has set up a special group to plan the production of consumer goods for children and has called on local authorities to set up more special plants and workshops to produce them.

Shanghai and Peking have a total of 1,300 garment factories, but only six specialize in children's clothing.

Suspect on hunger strike

Pope recovering from bullet wound

VATICAN CITY, May 14 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, isolated in a "completely sterilized" hospital room, was making "excellent" recovery Thursday, doctors reported. He received the first visit from his secretaries and a Polish nun.

The Pope, who turns 61 Monday, was listed serious, and remained under mild sedation, receiving intravenous feeding. The doctors said their main worry was infection over the next few days.

"If we can control this one, we can then say we are out of the woods," said Dr. Francesco Cruditti, one of the Pope's surgeons at Rome's Gemelli Polidinic. Another attending surgeon, Dr. Francesco Weil Marina, told the Associated Press that the risk of infection was "quite high" because there was food in his gullet at the time of the operation. Marina said the Pope seemed "little bit depressed."

Two of the Pope's private secretaries and a Polish nun had to scrub and wear hats, gowns, masks and gloves to enter his room for a brief visit. Doctors and nurses were speaking to the Pope through an intercom to cut down on personal contact.

After checking the fingerprints forwarded by Interpol, Italian police authorities official identified the suspect arrested after Wednesday's shooting at St. Peter's Square as escaped Turkish terrorist Mehmet Ali Agca. He was convicted in absentia in April 1980 and sentenced to death for murdering a noted Turkish newspaper editor.

After a night of interrogation, Agca was formally charged with attempted murder of the Pope, attempted murder of the two women who were wounded in the attack, illegal possession of arms and carrying false documents, police said. If convicted, he could be sentenced to life term. The death penalty is banned in Italy.

Agca told police he was a follower of George Habash, head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Marxist. But later a spokesman from the PFLP denied any knowledge of Agca. The spokesman accused the Rome police of "deliberately distributing false information to defame the Palestinian revolution."

"This man has never been connected with the PFLP or any other known Palestinian group has any interest in seeing the Pope hurt," the spokesman said. "Palestinians are (Continued on back page)

King cables Pope

RIYADH, May 14 (SPA) — King Khalid expressed his deep regret over the attempted assassination of Pope Paul II. In a cable Thursday King Khalid deplored the "immoral attack" and prayed for the Pope's speedy recovery.

The King sent the cable in his capacity as the Chairman of the Third Islamic Summit Conference which was held in Makkah and Taif earlier this year and attended by the heads of 41 Islamic states.

In letter to Americans

Thatcher affirms IRA stand

LONDON, May 14 (AFP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in a letter to four prominent Irish-Americans reaffirmed her determination Thursday not to give in to hunger striking Irish republican prisoners in Ulster.

The four American politicians — Senators Edward Kennedy and Daniel Moynihan, New York governor Hugh Carey and Speaker of the House of Representatives Thomas Neil — had reproached British policies on the issue with "inflexibility."

In her reply Mrs. Thatcher declared that her government had accepted certain humanitarian initiatives in the matter, but that "none of them has had any effect upon the prisoners."

The prime minister charged that the IRA inmates' "sole purpose is to establish justification for their appalling record of murder and violence — which deserve the same total condemnation in Northern Ireland as they would in the United States."

In Dublin, meanwhile, reports said the authorities are preparing a major initiative to end the hunger strikes at the Maze prison near Belfast.

A reliable source said, Irish Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan, who is in Strasbourg for a meeting of the council of Europe, would approach the European Human Rights Commission. Irish and British officials declined to make any comment on such an initiative, but in London a foreign office spokesman said diplomatic contacts were continuing between Dublin and London on the situation in Ulster.

Wednesday night, Mrs. Thatcher discussed the matter with Irish Ambassador Eamon Kennedy. Since the beginning of the week Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey has had two meetings with relatives of hunger strikers Patsy O'Hara and Raymond McCreech.

The hunger strikers, two of whom have died, are seeking special status as political prisoners, but Mrs. Thatcher has steadfastly refused to give in to their demands.

In the meantime, an Irish Republican prisoner refused his breakfast Thursday to join the hunger strike in Maze prison to back demands for special status, the Northern Ireland office said in Belfast.

land office said in Belfast. Brendan McLaughlin, 29, serving 12 years for possessing firearms, took over from Francis Hughes who died Tuesday after refusing food for 59 days.

Opposition Social Democratic and Labor member of Parliament John Hume Wednesday failed to persuade Mrs. Thatcher to change her stance of no concessions. She was given further backing late Wednesday by Labor opposition leader Michael Foot, who said the government should not cede to the demands of the IRA prisoners. But Labor's stance has come in for criticism from the party's left wing. Cardinal Thomas O'Flaigh, Primate of all Ireland, has repeated calls for negotiation to end the fast and prevent further deaths. But the calls were immediately condemned by the Protestant majority in the province, where five people have died in violence in the past week.

In Belfast, the body of Francis Hughes was carried home Thursday for burial after his hearse was stoned Wednesday night by a crowd of Protestant youths blocking the road.

'War will up gold price'

LONDON, May 14 (R) — An imminent armed conflict between the superpowers or a cutoff of oil supplies to the West are the only political developments that could push the gold price out of its current doldrums, a leading gold firm said Thursday.

The giant mining concern Consolidated Gold Fields, in its annual gold outlook report said that since the crisis over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in early 1980 when the price shot to \$875 an ounce, political crises had had little major effect.

This indicated that those most concerned about such developments already had adequate precautionary stocks suitably located, it said.

It said it was too early to tell if the fall in gold prices for the past 15 months was near the ending. Gold was traded in London Thursday at \$476 an ounce.

Crisis as French editor is sacked

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — The crisis which has struck France's biggest news weekly L'express — the editor resigned Wednesday after the dismissal of the deputy editor by owner Sir James Goldsmith — worsened Thursday with a threat of 20 more resignations.

The staff, largely backed by many French journalists, claim that a major press issue is at stake — the independence of a magazine's editor from interference by the owner. Many believe that the very existence of L'express, a 182-page money-making weekly, is at stake.

(Sir James dismissed editorial writer Todd because he considered that the May 5 issue's partly drawn cover showed President Valery Giscard d'Estaing looking like an old man of 70. In fact he is 56.)

Jean-Pierre Revel, who resigned Wednesday when his deputy Olivier Todd was dismissed, Thursday told the left-wing daily newspaper Liberation: "At yesterday's staff meeting, Sir James told all the staff that he was quite capable of closing the magazine down. I do not know whether this was just bluff or a plan to do so."

Asked whether, after his resignation, there had been others, Revel replied: "Within hours, there were already at least 20." But a management source denied this and said that: "By noon Thursday four journalists said they would resign. One of them is literary critic and editorial writer Max Gallo."

At a story staff meeting at which at one stage he was booed, Sir James angrily said that he would be "taking things into my own hands" which many interpreted as meaning that he would act as the magazine's editor, temporarily at least. He has named two senior editors who will help him. "He was in such a violent temper that it was difficult to know just what he meant," an eyewitness said.

Sir James is known to want his magazine to follow what he terms a "liberal line, between the non-extremist right and the moderate left". In the recent presidential elections, he backed Giscard although Todd was writing editorials urging readers to vote for Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand. This could not have pleased him.

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Prepares for Abha visit

Chinese minister inspects new airport

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, May 14 — Chinese Communications Minister Chin-Sheng Lin toured the new King Abdul Aziz International Airport Thursday. He was accompanied by Muhammad Noman, deputy director of projects, Major Ali Hussein, director of public relations, the Chinese Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Yu-Chi, Hsueh, and other leading officials.

Later he had lunch with the airport staff and officials of the ministry of communications.

Lin arrived here from Riyadh where he had been visiting various projects as guest of Communications Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri. He inspected the railroad customs

yard and other projects before proceeding to Jeddah. Friday he is due to fly to Abha to visit the Ret-Ser, a Chinese contracting company. Ret-Ser, made up of the contributions and membership of retired service men is a highly specialist company that has done work at

home and abroad. It has already completed nearly SR3 billion worth of projects here and its order book is filled with new contracts. It arrived here in 1972 sponsored by Alireza.

One of the roads being built in the Southern Region includes the formidable Shaar

Pass, or Aqabat Shaar, said to be one of the most challenging engineering jobs in the world at present. The road descends from 2,000 to 800 meters through a 14-kilometer gradient with a number of hair-breadth turns and twists. Before undertaking the task the company had to hire professional mountain climbers from the province of Hualien, at home, to descend to the sheer mountain faces to prepare the way for the engineers and workers.

The same company also is building the naval installations in Jeddah at a cost of nearly SR1 billion, its largest job so far. It has a staff of nearly 3,000 in the Kingdom.



MEETING: The Kingdom's Communication Minister Hussein Mansouri (second from left) talks with Chinese communications minister Chin-sheng Lin (far left) after his arrival in the Kingdom.

COMMENT

By Samir Sadaqah Sultan Okaz

Wherever you go in the country, you invariably notice the element of coordination missing among the different departments. In other countries, you hardly observe the streets being defaced frequently on the pretext of working on underground public facilities such as the telephone, electricity, water and sewage.

Here, if you ask why all these services are not completed at one time, you are told that the time of letting of contracts differs from one department to another and, likewise, from one project to another. Consequently, it becomes almost impossible to control the situation or even to stop modifications in the public facilities from time to time.

But this logic would seem strange when you recall that such things do not occur in other countries. Therefore, you are led to ask why there can't be some previous coordination among the various departments and ministries, so all underground work is completed almost at one time saving state funds and avoiding dangers arising out of continuous digging of the roads.

Not only this, coordination will save some departments from accusations of benefiting from this phenomenon, because it is normally assumed that this situation arises only when people work with insincerity — placing personal interest above the interest of the state.

As a matter of fact, such an assumption should not be allowed to persist, but ought to be replaced by a feeling that coordination is not an impossibility, and it can be achieved whenever there is a common desire to work in the public interest. With this sense prevailing, no such action would leave its negative impact on public and private properties.

On Philippine question

Misuari to request new talks

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, May 14 — Nur Misuari, the head of the Moro National Liberation Front in the Southern Philippines, told Arab News Wednesday that he will request the coming 12th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Baghdad for another meeting of the Quadrilateral Ministerial Committee on the Philippines, with a new mandate.

The committee — made up of Saudi Arabia, Libya, Senegal and Somalia as well as the secretary general of the Islamic Conference — met here as instructed by the Third Islamic Summit to prepare the text of a new resolution on the problem and submit it to the coming foreign ministers conference in Baghdad.

However, Misuari said, the meeting was not held at ministerial level as he would have expected, perhaps because of the absence of

diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Libya whose foreign minister should otherwise have been here.

Also, the committee had a limited mandate to draft the resolution within the framework of the Tripoli agreement where only the question of autonomy for the Muslims in the South is mentioned, and not total independence as claimed now by the Moro Front. Hence the necessity for another meeting of the committee, Misuari said.

Misuari said he delivered to the committee a message from the MNLF leadership which met shortly before he left for here and decided to appeal to committee members to give recognition and support to the front's request for self-determination and independence and to the Bangsa Moro Republic proclaimed after the 1968 incident in Cotabato.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Barajdah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.17	4.13	3.44	3.28	3.53	4.19
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.17	12.18	11.49	11.36	12.00	12.30
Assr (Evening)	3.35	3.43	3.15	3.05	3.30	4.04
Maghreb (Sunset)	6.53	6.59	6.30	6.20	6.44	7.18
Isha (Night)	8.23	8.29	8.00	7.50	8.14	8.48

BRIEFS

Pakistan minister's visit

JEDDAH, May 14 (SPA) — The Health Minister of Pakistan, Nasruddin Hawazi, performed the umra Thursday. He arrived here the previous day on a private visit enroute to Pakistan.

Saudi youth art show

RIYADH, May 14 (SPA) — The Directorate of Youth Welfare will organize an arts exhibition in West Germany, the first outside the Arab world, officials announced Thursday. It will include 50 paintings and 30 children's drawings and traditional crafts of more than 100 types. It will be opened by a German minister and attended, among others, by the Saudi Arabian ambassador in Bonn.

Riyadh University graduation planned

RIYADH, May 14 — More than 1,300 Saudi Arabian and 327 foreign students are expected to graduate from Riyadh University this year, according to Al-Jazirah Thursday. Governor Prince Salman is expected to attend the ceremony. For the first time this year the graduates will not wear the traditional graduation robe but the locally-made mishlab, the black Arab shroud worn over the white thobe. It will have the university crest on it.

Hofuf eye clinic to open

HASA, May 14 — The Hofuf General Hospital will open a modern eye clinic with the latest techniques for eye operations including the cornea and the retina, it was announced here Thursday. It will be staffed by Chinese specialists from Taiwan.

Passport institute ceremony

RIYADH, May 14 — Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad attended the graduation ceremony of 120 passport officers from the military passport institute Wednesday evening.

Spanish trade exhibition

JEDDAH, May 14 — The Spanish Trade Center will be organizing a week-long exhibition at the Hyatt Regency Hotel beginning May 30 to popularize the arts and crafts of Spain. Apart from featuring oil paintings and the various Spanish products, the exhibition will also provide an opportunity for listening to Spanish music, specially flamenco.

Female graduates honored

MAKKAH, May 14 (SPA) — Princess Lo'la Al-Faisal, wife of Deputy Governor of Makkah Prince Saud, Ibn Abdul Mohsen Wednesday evening attended a ceremony to honor the second group of graduates from the Girls College. Among the 35 girls, 24 specialized in Islamic studies and 11 in Arabic language.

Plastic arts contest held

JEDDAH, May 14 (SPA) — Jeddah Arts and Culture Society held a plastic arts contest here Wednesday evening in which 12 artists presented their works. Eight paintings won prizes totaling SR18,000 in addition to gold medals. The awards were distributed by Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Faresi.

National guard sports ends

RIYADH, May 14 (SPA) — The Sports Department of the National Guard held its closing ceremony for the year's sports activities Wednesday at Khassam Al-Aan stadium. Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Tuwaijri, assistant deputy commander of the National Guard, attended the event which included a sportsmen's parade and a sports, cultural and social exhibition at the National Guard Club.

Hail plans approved

HAIL, May 14 — Governor Prince Migen ibn Abdul Aziz said that King Khaled had approved all Hail development plans that were submitted to him. They included three rural settlements, three dams and the asphaltting of 600 kilometers of roads in addition to several schools and agricultural offices.

EEC minister due

JEDDAH, May 14 (SPA) — Dutch Foreign Minister and current Chairman of the European Economic Community, Dr. Christopher Van Der Klauw, will arrive here Friday on a few days official visit to the Kingdom. He will hold talks with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal on the Middle East question.

Dammam municipal budget

DAMMAM, May 14 — This year's municipal budget will amount to SR808 million it was announced here by Mayor Zayed Fahd Al Sikaibi Thursday. He said it will cover a number of projects including asphaltting street lighting, public parks and gardens, fruit and vegetable markets and other services.

Hotels face inspection

JEDDAH, May 14 — Special committees are currently visiting the hotels here and other towns to check on their adherence to the rules, it was announced Thursday by Abdulla Al Hussein, director of the Commerce Ministry office in the Western Region. In a statement to Okaz he said that the committees aimed at categorizing the hotels in accordance with a recent government directive.

Women's park ordered

TABUK, May 14 — A women-only park will be built here by order of Governor Prince Abdul Majid who said there was a need for a place of recreation for the women and their children, according to Okaz Thursday.



EXHIBIT: One of Safeya Binzagr's paintings on exhibit in Jeddah's Redec gallery is the one picturing the late King Faisal during a Nejd dance.

In Safeya Binzagr's exhibition

Paintings embody tradition

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH, May 14 — Makkah Governor Prince Majed bin Abdul Aziz inaugurated an exhibition of Safeya Binzagr's paintings at the Redec Plaza last Saturday. What makes the show special is that all of the art works by the internationally recognized Saudi woman artist are on a single subject: Saudi Arabia and its cultural heritage.

Perhaps women, generally more conscious of tradition, are the first to become aware of the creeping movement of new ideas, and the retreat of colorful — though time consuming — customs before the faster pace of life and the demands of progress.

With an ever-accelerating development, colorful traditional ceremonies in the Kingdom are disappearing in favor of simpler modes. While the old folks talk of traditions with nostalgia and recalled the fun and gaiety of days gone by, no one had time to keep up the 'old ways'.

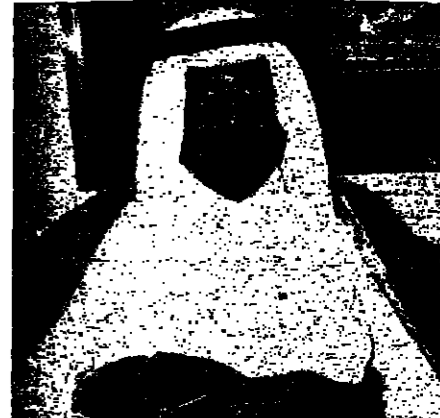
Walking through the Redec art gallery is like a journey into a colorful past of national traditions and ceremonies recalling the days when people had time to make each event such as births, graduations, engagements and weddings an occasion to celebrate at length.

Those were days when daily chores and social visits were more related and no one was pressed for time. The artist also takes us away from the city to the Bedouin tents, old Souks, architectural glories, oases and desert.

Safeya Binzagr, who started painting seriously thirteen years ago, took up the task of rescuing her country's cultural heritage in the best way she could — through the language of art. She spent long hours researching and paying painstaking attention to detail, while various aspects of Saudi life came into view to help her plan series after series of her paintings.

She has come a long way since her work was first displayed at a Jeddah girls' school in 1968. She since has held solo exhibitions both at home and abroad. The exhibition at Redec Plaza is the last in a series of displays in London, Geneva, Paris, Riyadh and Jubail during the past eight months. Miss Binzagr received wide acclaim from critics at all exhibitions.

The Jeddah exhibit has 68 paintings and 16 etchings and lithographs. Safeya told Arab News that 10 more paintings have been added to the Jeddah display including Bab Makkah, Masjid, al Pasha, Riyadh Women's Souk and Old Houses in Riyadh and Jeddah.



Prince Majed

None of the paintings are for sale. "I am not ready to sell my paintings right now. Perhaps in the future I may change my mind. You see, I like to house my work for all to see," Safeya said. "If I start selling them, the paintings will go to different people and places. I am always willing to exhibit them and feel that this way is more beneficial," she added.

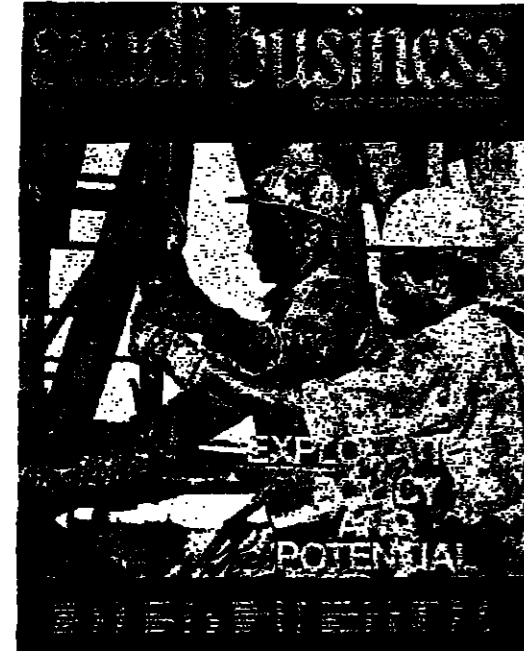
What one can buy are the etchings and lithographs of her famous paintings. The Blind Teacher, Sheikh's Tent and Bedouin Women art of excellent quality. "Many people feel that these are just prints; they don't know the value of lithographs and etchings. The subject is the same, but in a different medium," according to the painter. A collection of her paintings reproduced in book form also is available at the exhibit.

Miss Binzagr hopes to see art museums built in the Kingdom and says, "I will be honored if my work is chosen to be housed in a museum for everyone to see. I will not hesitate a minute to give my paintings because it is part of the education of a nation."

When asked if she has completed any new paintings, she laughed and replied, "For a year now I have been busy just preparing for the six exhibitions and then going around with them. I really am itching to sit down and concentrate on painting again." She hopes to complete her traditional dress series and has been exploring other avenues of the Saudi way of life.

This remarkable woman has done more than preserve the past. She is unveiling a rich cultural heritage and traditions to be proud of.

The exhibition runs until May 20, both in the mornings and afternoons. Afternoon hours beginning May 15 are reserved for ladies only.



Read this week in SAUDI BUSINESS



THIS WEEK'S COVER STORY

Oil is the backbone of the Kingdom's economy and an incessant drive for more oil explorations is one of the main targets of the planners. Scott Pendleton talked to officials on the Kingdom's oil exploration policy and potentials. Page 20.



ISLAMIZATION:

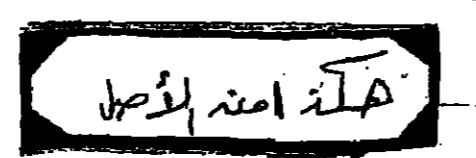
Pakistan was promised a sizable share of the proposed \$5 billion Islamic plan. The fund, reports Shahid Orakzai, will be used to further Islamization of the country's economy as well as strengthen the Kingdom-Pakistan relations. Page 29



YANBU:

The new industrial city at the Red Sea is experiencing fervid activity, especially with July approaching when Petrolina will be operational. Nigel Harvey went there to report on the changing face of the city. page 13.

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After series of talks

Iran says OIC plan is a step forward

TEHRAN, May 14 (R) — Iranian leaders held a series of talks Wednesday with a visiting peace mission of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) on moves to end the eight-month war against Iraq and President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr later reported some progress.

The mission, comprising Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman and OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti, earlier arrived from Baghdad. They met separately with Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai. Iran's state radio said after the talks they left but did not disclose the destination.

The official news agency Pars later quoted Bani-Sadr as saying the mission's latest proposal were not radically different from earlier ones but had been formulated in a way which could be judged as "a step forward." He told Pars the proposals would now be studied in meetings with Iran's leader Ayatollah Khomeini and the Supreme Defense Council.

President Zia told Pars he was satisfied with his meetings and added the talks with

Bani-Sadr had been "constructive and fruitful."

It was the Islamic peace mission's first visit to Tehran in more than six weeks. After the mission's last attempt to mediate, Iran's foreign ministry sharply attacked Chatti, accusing the Tunisian diplomat of supporting Iraq and calling him a hypocrite. Chatti told Pars Wednesday he did not expect a quick solution to the conflict.

Earlier this week, a four-man team from the nonaligned movement, involved in a parallel effort to end the fighting, shuttled between Tehran and Baghdad. After visiting Tehran, the delegation described its talks with Bani-Sadr as "very fruitful and positive." Iran has not lately spelled out its conditions for making peace with Iraq.

Iran has previously said it would not agree to a ceasefire unless it was accompanied by the complete withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Iranian soil and the formation of an Islamic tribunal to decide who started the war.

Shah's treatment in U.S. disputed

NEW YORK, May 14 (R) — *The New York Times* has said it has not been medically necessary to treat the late Shah of Iran in the United States and former President Jimmy Carter's decision to allow him entry had been based on "misinformation and misinterpretations."

The Times said Carter had recalled during an extensive interview that he was told in October, 1979, that he had cancer and required medical treatment available only in New York. "In fact, it was not medically

necessary to treat the Shah in the United States," *The Times* said.

The Times said U.S. officials had boiled down medical details of the Shah's condition and given them to Carter in a simplified form that reduced his current options. Carter's decision to admit the Shah triggered the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran November 4, 1979 by radical students and led to the holding of 52 embassy staff hostage for 444 days.

Palestinian flags flutter in W. Bank

TEL AVIV, May 14 (AP) — Palestinian students on the occupied West Bank raised Palestinian flags, threw stones, set up road blocks and shouted slogans against the Israeli government Thursday, a military spokesman said.

Thursday is the anniversary of Israel's declaration of statehood May 14, 1948, and there are Palestinian demonstrations on the date every year. Security forces arrested one youth who threw stones at an army patrol

near the refugee camp of Deheishe near Bethlehem, the spokesman said.

Stones were also thrown at an army patrol in the town of Ramallah, where students had placed barricades across the road leading to their school. The barricades were later removed by the students. Students raised Palestinian flags in schools in Ramallah and Hebron. In both cases, they were removed by teachers. In another Ramallah school, girls shouted slogans against the military government, the military spokesman said.

Libya may stop oil sales to U.S., says diplomat

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP) — Libya's top diplomat here raised the possibility Wednesday that his government may cut off oil shipments to the United States in retaliation for President Ronald Reagan's decision to close Libya's diplomatic mission.

Hours before his scheduled departure from Washington, Ali Houderi told a news conference that an oil cutoff is one of the options Libya will consider as part of a broad review of U.S.-Libyan relations. "Oil is a commodity needed everywhere," Houderi said. "If we have to use it as a weapon, we will use it."

Last Wednesday, the U.S. State Department ordered the closing of the Libyan mission here and it gave Libyan diplomats and their families five working days to depart the country. A "people's committee" com-

prised of Libyans residing in the United States is being formed to carry out some of the functions performed by the Libyan diplomatic mission, Houderi said. It will have no official status.

The State Department based the expulsion order on Libyan "provocations and misconduct, including support for international terrorism," but Houderi said U.S. officials have not backed up their allegations with specific examples of wrongdoing.

Libya provides about 10 per cent total U.S. oil imports, earning about \$12 billion a year. Last week, the State Department said it saw no reason why the closing of the Libyan mission would effect the U.S. oil trade with Libya.

In Rabat, a Libyan opposition leader Wednesday welcomed Reagan's decision to expel all Libyan diplomats and urged other nations to do the same.

Iran-U.S. panel meets Monday

THE HAGUE, May 14 (R) — The preliminary meeting of the Iran-U.S. arbitration panel to decide the fate of some \$4 billion of Iranian assets frozen in the U.S. will take place here Monday, a U.S. embassy spokesman here said.

In a written message to Washington Tuesday Iran had said its three panel members would be ready to start talks with their

American counterparts Monday, he said. Initial talks were likely to concern the appointment of a further three, mutually acceptable third party panel members under the terms of the January 20 Algiers agreement.

A preliminary meeting of the panel had been scheduled for May 5, but was called off after Iran had said its panel members would not be available at that time.

BRIEFS

TUNIS, (AFP) — Tunisian lawyers staged a token-hour strike Thursday to protest the decision of Libyan authorities to disband the legal profession and integrate lawyers into the administration. The stoppage, which is also expected to be organized in other Arab states, was in line with a call for protest strikes by the Association of Arab Lawyers decided at a meeting in Algiers two weeks ago.

CAIRO, (AFP) — Former Egyptian Vice-President Ali Sabri was Thursday freed from jail where had been serving a life sentence for his part in a May 13 1971 abortive coup against President Anwar Sadat, it was announced here.

LONDON, (AP) — Libyan diplomats expelled from the United States last week arrived in London on their way home Thursday and denounced the State Department's

decision. The party of diplomats, their wives and children, stopped briefly at London's Heathrow airport before proceeding to Tripoli.

KARACHI, (R) — The Pakistani government has ordered a stay of execution for Nazir Ahmad Muhammad who was to have been hanged Thursday for attempting to hijack a Pakistani airliner at Karachi airport in 1978.

PEKING, (R) — The official Chinese News Agency accused the Soviet Union Thursday of trying to infiltrate into Middle East. The New China News Agency (NCNA) said one of the reasons for the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was that Moscow could "poke its nose in the Middle East." NCNA added: "Now it is taking advantage of the turbulence in the region to launch a diplomatic offence."

As diplomats are harassed

Pakistan wants mission in Kabul to be closed

ISLAMABAD, May 14 (AFP) — Pakistan has informed Afghanistan that it might close its diplomatic mission in Kabul if current acts of intimidation of its embassy staff continued, it was reliably learnt here.

The hijackers of a Pakistani Boeing who fled to Kabul last month along with prisoners released by Pakistan were reportedly loitering outside the Pakistan embassy. They were harassing and intimidating the staff by preventing them to leave, the sources said.

Informed sources said Wednesday that the Afghan charge d'affaires here, who was summoned to the foreign office, was told that if the Kabul regime did not check these activities, Pakistan might be forced to close down its mission.

Diplomatic sources here also said that mission chiefs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries in Kabul had met the dean of the diplomatic corps in Kabul Mon-

day to obtain protection for Pakistanis in Afghanistan. They reported that the level and scope of anti-Pakistan and anti-U.S. propaganda in Afghanistan has been markedly increased in recent days.

Meanwhile, the Afghan government has blamed the United States of standing "in the way of Pakistan from holding discussions to end the crisis in Afghanistan. Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Muhammad Dost told a news conference in Kabul Wednesday his government has always been willing to open talks with neighbors Iran and Pakistan "because of its peaceful intentions and wishes to normalize the conditions in the region," the official Afghan radio reported.

"Time and again Afghanistan tried to persuade its neighbors to solve the problems through negotiations" but the United States "pressured" Pakistan not "to start the dialogue," said the Pashtu-language broadcast monitored in India.

Chinese premier to visit Pakistan

PEKING, May 14 (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang will visit Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal in early July, diplomatic sources who asked not to be identified said Wednesday.

They said the visit will follow the trip by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua to India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Huang is expected to leave June 26. The sources said the visit by Premier Zhao apparently is intended to reassure Pakistan and balance Huang Hua's trip to India.

France blocks delivery of warships to Iran

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — The scheduled delivery of French warships to Iran and Argentina in the next few months have been suspended, the prime minister's office announced here Wednesday.

The announcement said that of the gunboats ordered by Iran, three were still to be delivered. Their delivery had been held up until the freeing of the U.S. hostages in Tehran and until the settlement of the financial affairs which was to have come at the end of May. "But to avoid any ambiguity," it said "the export of this war material has been suspended until further notice."

China and India are seeking to normalize relations. The two countries were locked in a border war in 1962 and relations have remained cool since. Pakistan, which has close relations with China and receives Chinese military aid, is India's traditional rival in the subcontinent.

China and Pakistan stand firmly against what they call Soviet aggression and influence on the subcontinent. India has close ties with the Soviet Union, although it opposes the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan. Premier Zhao is expected to assure India's neighbors that better Sino-Indian relations would aid the cause of stability in the region.

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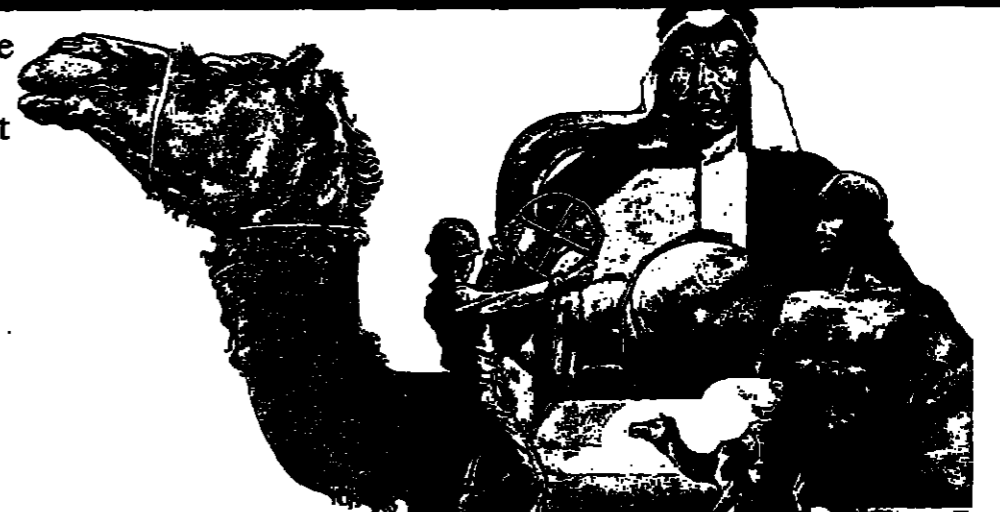
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Haig to tell S. Africa

U.S. eager to solve Namibian conflict

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP) — The Reagan administration is attaching urgent priority to settling the issue of South African control over the mostly-black territory of Namibia, officials said.

That view was certain to be expressed Thursday during a meeting between secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and South African Foreign Minister Botha, the officials said.

Botha's visit here was preceded by intense U.S. diplomatic efforts to get the Namibia negotiations back on track following January talks in Geneva that ended when the South African delegations walked out.

Before Thursday's meeting, U.S. officials said privately that Haig would inform Botha that the Reagan administration attaches urgent priority to bringing about an internationally-accepted settlement in the mineral-rich territory.

Police station hit in Uganda

NAIROBI, May 14 (AFP) — The Uganda Freedom Fighters (UFF), one of the groups battling to overthrow the government of President Milton Obote has said it had attacked and overrun the Cisoga police station, 40 kms from Kampala on the Jinja Road.

In a telephone call to Nairobi from the Ugandan capital, Kampala, a UFF spokesman said his organization's forces stormed the police station Monday and destroyed it completely, killing 11 government security forces and capturing 50 machine guns and ammunition.

The UFF attacked the police station because it stored arms used in government road blocks on the Jinja Road and because forces manning the road blocks a week earlier killed a three-month-old baby whose mother had hidden 4,000 Ugandan shillings (about \$500) in its napkins, he said.

Cannes shows U.K. film

CANNES, Southern France, May 14 (AFP) — British director Ken Loach Thursday made a welcome comeback to the Cannes film festival with a black-and-white offering called *Looks and Smiles*. Loach films such as *Kes* and *Fanny and Alexander* have been festival favorites since 1968 and two years ago his *Black Jack* won international critical awards.

Looks and Smiles deals with the trials and tribulations of three adolescents trying to break away from their families' repressive and dreary lifestyles.

Misery drives hordes of Viets to refugee route

Death preferred to military draft

HONG KONG, May 14 (R) — General economic and social misery at home and a good chance of a better life abroad are again driving an increasing number of Vietnamese to take the risky refugee route to Southeast Asia this year.

Though the exodus is nowhere near the levels reached in 1979, refugee arrivals are well up on 1980 figures, according to statistics gathered by Reuters correspondents in the region. The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said in Geneva last month that 15,000 Vietnamese had taken to the South China Sea in boats in the first quarter of 1981, slightly more than the same period in 1980.

But the five member-states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Hong Kong, which have borne the brunt of the Indochina refugee burden, have reported a big rise in arrivals since then. More than 10,000 refugees arrived in the region in April alone, according to official figures from individual states.

Officials said in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur that some 3,500 refugees arrived in the country last month, the highest

As officials here see it, South African control over the area has caused general instability throughout the southern African region and contributed to the continuing presence of some 20,000 Cuban troops in Angola, Namibia's northern neighbor.

The Reagan administration's interest in promoting a settlement is based on the prospect that an end of South African control in Namibia would lead to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Marxist Angola. One of Cuba's announced reasons for maintaining the troops is to protect Angola against South African military attacks on SWAPO bases there. Angolan officials have said the troops will no longer be needed once a Namibia settlement is achieved.

South Africa has refused to go along with a United Nations settlement plan because of alleged U.N. sympathies for the South-West Africa People's Organization, Namibia's main black nationalist group.

Since 1977, the United States and four NATO allies have been acting as intermediaries in the conflict, hoping to work out a settlement that would satisfy black African aspirations and ease South African fears that an independent Namibia would threaten its security.

U.S. officials said they were encouraged by a statement Monday by South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha that South Africa would be able to "live with" a SWAPO government provided it came to power through constitutional means. Chester, Crocker, the assistant secretary-designate for African affairs, visited a dozen countries in Africa and Europe last month to explore ways of breaking the Namibia impasse.

In addition, Haig met in Rome 11 days ago with the foreign ministers of the four NATO countries involved in the search for a settlement. The ministers issued a statement calling for ways to strengthen the existing United Nations plan by adding to it "measures, including constitutional arrangements, with the aim of enhancing prospects."

U.S. officials believe South Africa may go along with a Namibia independence plan if there are prior assurances that Anti-SWAPO forces will have a fair chance once the territory elects its own government.

Last month, France and Great Britain joined the United States in vetoing a black African-supported resolution in the United Nations to impose mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa.

Afterwards, some black African nations questioned the Western commitment to an independent Namibia. But U.S. officials said the imposition of sanctions against South Africa would only stiffen that country's resistance to settlement proposals.

Ripper called schizophrenic

LONDON, May 14 (AP) — Peter Sutcliffe, confessed killer of 13 women in the Yorkshire Ripper case, is a "classic schizophrenic," unable to distinguish reality from illusion and driven by delusions of grandeur to kill, a psychiatrist testified Wednesday.

Hugo Milne, a defense-appointed psychiatrist, said his interviews with the 34-year-old truck driver convinced him Sutcliffe was not feigning insanity, as prosecutors have claimed. While admitting to the 13 slayings Sutcliffe has pleaded guilty only to manslaughter by reason of "diminished responsibility."

During two days on the witness stand earlier this week, Sutcliffe testified he hears "god's voice" while working as a gravedigger in 1967 near the Yorkshire town of Bradford. He also claimed the voice later instructed him that his "mission" was to rid the world of undesirable women.

The Ripper slayings, characterized by the mutilation of the victims' bodies, began in 1976 and ended shortly before Sutcliffe's arrest Jan. 2, 1980, in the



RIPPER PORTRAIT: An artist impression of Peter Sutcliffe, right, self-confessed killer of 13 women in the "Yorkshire Ripper" case being heard at London's Old Bailey, Central Criminal Court, before Justice Boreham, top left. The attorney general who leads the prosecution is in the center.

northern English town of Sheffield. On Wednesday, Milne described Sutcliffe's 1967 experience as "a primary schizophrenic experience" and "the most crucial symptom in the diagnosis of Schizophrenia."

Japan report differs with U.S. findings

TOKYO, May 14 (AFP) — Findings by official Japanese investigators into the recent collision between a U.S. nuclear-powered submarine and a Japanese freighter differ from those previously reported by Washington, it was learned Thursday.

The 2,350-ton Japanese freighter *Nissho-Maru* with a crew of 15 sank after being hit by the 6,019-ton American nuclear-propelled submarine *George Washington* April 9 in the East China Sea off Kagoshima, Kyushu, southern Japan. Two Japanese crewmen were killed.

According to a report on probes conducted by the Japanese Maritime Safety Agency (MSA), the collision took place 3.5 nautical miles south-southwest of the point where American investigators had earlier said the accident occurred. The 21-page Japanese report is based on the testimony given by the surviving Japanese crew members.

The U.S. report said that the skipper of the submarine spotted the Japanese ship through the periscope after the collision from a distance of about 1,140 meters.

The skipper watched the *Nissho-Maru* for about three to five minutes but did not see any sign that the Japanese freighter was in trouble, according to the American report.

Atlanta police hope for lead

ATLANTA, Georgia, May 14 (AFP) — William Barrett, a 17-year-old black youth, was the 27th victim of a series of killings that have terrorized poor neighborhoods of Atlanta, but he may also have given police their first serious lead. The body of Barrett was found in the early hours of Tuesday in a wooded area near a highway some three hours after he was strangled.

The rapid find has given "extra evidence that we would not have found if the body had not been discovered so quickly," Dick Hand, police chief of Dekalb county which includes Atlanta, said. "We feel that we have more possible areas to work in this case that may lead to a possible solution than in any others." Hand added, but so far police do not have a suspect in mind.

In the previous 26 cases bodies have lain decomposing for days, weeks and even months after the murder, often making even the determination of cause of death impossible. Police have kept silent on the clues left on the latest victim, but Hand indicated there was "trace evidence" linking him with the 26 previous cases.

Police also clamped down a 24-hour news blackout after the latest killing "to allow investigators to retrace the victim's steps without people having a chance to see it on television or hear it on the news." County Commissioner Jimmy Stanley said.

After latest killing

Police have now managed to trace William Barrett's movements up to Monday afternoon. The last time he was seen alive was when he went to pay a bill for his mother. His body was found at almost exactly the time his mother reported him missing, at 1:00 a.m. to next morning.

Like almost every other young black killed since July 1979, William Barrett came from a poor quarter of this southern city. Like many of the others he was small. These coincidences, coupled with the "traces" found on his body have enabled investigators to add his name to the list of child murder victims.

Congo signs treaty on ties with Russia

MOSCOW, May 14 (AFP) — A treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Congo and the Soviet Union has been signed here by visiting Congolese ruler Col. Denis Sassou-Nguesso and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Brezhnev said Wednesday that the treaty would "contribute to a growth in the international credibility of young independent Africa in a complicated and contradictory world." Tass news agency reported. He expressed satisfaction at the policies followed by the Congolese authorities and their close links with the Soviet Union and what he described as the Socialist community.

The agreement was a sign of "the high level of relations" between the two countries, Tass said. Talks between the two sides took place "in a warm and friendly climate." The two state leaders, who head their countries' ruling parties, also signed a cooperation agreement between the Soviet Communist Party and the Congolese Labor Party.

Speaking Tuesday at an official dinner, Col. Sassou-Nguesso said that southern Africa was the victim of two evils which were the shame of the 20th century: colonialism in Namibia and apartheid in South Africa. He also attacked "attempts by imperialism" to recover its former positions in Africa.

"In recent times, the sister republics of Mozambique and Angola have been experiencing a particularly worrying military situation," notably because of "the incessant racist incursions by South Africa," the Congolese leader said.



RESCUED: Some of the Vietnamese refugees rescued, in 1979 in the South China Sea land in Hong Kong. They were rescued by a Dutch freighter and the Dutch government later accepted the refugees.

monthly total since June 1979 and three times the March figure.

Thailand reported 10,488 arrivals so far this year against 21,459 for the whole of last year and Indonesian officials said 1,227 arrived in April alone, taking the 1981 total to 2,218 against 643 in the same 1981 period.

In Manila, the local UNHCR office said 1,930 Vietnamese had been picked up from boats in the South China Sea and brought to the Philippines so far by the U.S. Navy Seventh Fleet and other ships compared with 400 in the same period last year.

Dan Tan, a refugee waiting to go to the United States from the Philippines, said: "Each year we will have more refugees leaving, because the Communists are horrible. Everyone wants to get out." Another who did not want to be identified said: "Right now there is a (military) draft. The young men

would rather die in a boat than become soldiers."

Both relief officials and refugees agreed that people will also continue to escape so long as developed countries were prepared to accept them, thereby virtually promising the Indochinese a much better future than the frugal and regimented life at home.

Hoang Van Khuong, a South Vietnamese who fled his country in a small boat last February after four years in a Communist re-education camp, arrived in Thailand recently. He said: "As long as the free world keeps opening its hands to welcome the refugees, the Indochinese people will continue to escape."

A U.S. refugee official in Singapore said it was possible for would-be refugees to bribe officials in Vietnam to allow escapes. Khuong and refugees elsewhere said the normal cost

of arranging an escape by bringing Communist officials was now about four ounces of gold or between \$3,000 and 4,000 per person.

Though there is some concern about the increasing numbers, refugee officials do not believe there will be a repetition of the 1979 exodus in which more than 200,000 persons left Vietnam with authorities there seemingly turning a blind eye.

The officials believe that Hanoi is trying to stem the flow, though its navy patrols along the southern shores are apparently stretched. "The refugee believe that the punishment for being caught attempting to escape ... has increased and that surveillance has also increased," one refugee official said in Kuala Lumpur.

Another factor which has led to confidence that 1979 will not be repeated is that most of the people now leaving Vietnam are ethnic Vietnamese. A vast majority of the people who fled Vietnam in the late 1970s were of Chinese origin and alleged they were being persecuted as Hanoi's relations with China worsened.

The latest refugees cited a variety of reasons for their flight from Vietnam, but the main ones continue to be inflation, food shortages and generally difficult life. One Western refugee worker in Malaysia said that some 35 per cent of the refugees arriving now were males aged between 16 and 35, many of them escaping from compulsory military service.

Another official said: "There seems to be a general disillusionment among these people, it's not just economic. Many were fighting to get rid of Western imperialism and now they see in the south their compatriots oppressing them. They don't see any way of making their own way as southerners."

"The risk of being caught or dying at sea is very high. But the alternative is endless suffering in Vietnam," said Huyen Van Tho, a 53-year-old former officer in the now-defunct South Vietnamese army and a recent arrival in Singapore.

BRIEFS

GREENTOWN, Pennsylvania (AFP) — Jim MacGowan, paralyzed from the waist down, jumped into a mountain lake in Pennsylvania, and now he plans to swim the English Channel. MacGowan, 48, who has been in a wheelchair since he was 19, jumped from 1,000 meters (3,000 feet) into the icy waters of Wallenpaupack lake, and only just missed the target. He said he made the jump to encourage other handicapped people.

WASHINGTON, (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig will travel to China as part of a four-nation trip to Asia next month, the State Department announced Wednesday. His other stops will include the Philippines, New Zealand and Japan.

LONDON, (AFP) — Australian press magnate Rupert Murdoch, seeking to extend his "empire" in Britain, Wednesday made a 22,000,000-pound (about \$46,000,000) bid to take over the William Collins Publishing House. Murdoch bought the London daily newspaper *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* a few weeks ago.

BONN, (AFP) — The West German government Wednesday decided to increase the defense budget by 850 million deutschmarks (about \$400 million). The decision nevertheless leaves an official budgetary gap of 325 million deutschmarks (about \$140 million). This will be filled by economies in other sectors, such as scientific research and homebuilding.

WASHINGTON, (R) — White House press secretary James Brady is now making a good recovery some six weeks after he was hit in the head during an assassination attempt on President Reagan, the White House said Wednesday. It was the first time that Brady's doctors had described his condition as good.

LONDON, (AFP) — A British team led by Chris Bonington left for China Wednesday to attempt one of the world's highest unclimbed peaks, the 25,325-foot Mount Kongur. The team of nine will head for the summit from their base camp in one continuous push, carrying with them all the equipment and food they need for the climb.

Thalidomide mystery unraveled in America

BALTIMORE, Maryland, May 14 (AP) — Scientists said Wednesday that they have unraveled part of the mystery of thalidomide — a drug that left thousands of children with birth defects — and have developed a test that may help determine whether other drugs might cause birth defects.

The Johns Hopkins University researchers noted that one of the puzzles of thalidomide was that it caused birth deformities in humans even though it has no effect on laboratory rats.

The drug was approved for human use as a sedative and as relief for sickness during pregnancy after European scientists in the 1950s found no adverse reaction in tests on rats, the scientists noted at a news conference.

They said they had traced thalidomide's toxic effects to a chemical produced by the human body as it reacted to the drug. They added that the byproduct also was produced in the tissues of monkeys and rabbits, but not in rats.

"These results provide the first biochemical handle on how thalidomide works," said Dr. Gary B. Gordon, one of the scientists. Thalidomide, introduced in West Germany in 1958, never received approval for marketing in the United States.

Other drugs, similar to thalidomide, which also cause birth defects, were found to produce the same chemical byproduct — called anariene oxide metabolite, he added. The researchers cautioned, however, that there may be drugs that produce the toxic byproduct but do not cause birth defects.

Their study suggests that drug test on animals have not always reliably predicted the drugs' effects on man because the wrong test animals were chosen.

"If laboratory tests are going to be useful, we're going to have to know which species to use them on," said David A. Blake, the researcher who developed the chemical-byproduct theory.

Before prescribing any drugs to pregnant women, doctors should make sure there is a "compelling" reason to make them take an "unknown risk," said Blake. "Very few drugs on the market have been tested for (their potential to cause) birth defects."

In the test the researchers developed, human white blood cells are exposed to a drug being tested. If the byproduct is produced, the cells die.

Despite the latest discovery, they said much remains to be learned about thalidomide, which was withdrawn from the market in 1962 after having caused up to 6,000 defective births, the researchers said.

It is still not known why the drug affects only the fetus or how its chemical byproduct produces defects, they said. The birth defects typically included a shortening or elimination of the long bones of the arms and, in some cases, the legs, resulting in flipper-like limbs.

The drug is still in use for the treatment of immunologic problems with leprosy, but the researchers said they did not know of any cases of its use in the United States. The third researcher joining in Wednesday's announcement was Dr. Stephen P. Spielberg.

China invites Thai king

PEKING, May 14 (AFP) — China has invited King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Queen Sirikit of Thailand to pay an official visit, the New China News Agency reported Thursday. Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang extended the invitation to their third daughter, Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, here Wednesday.

The princess, who arrived Tuesday on an official visit, was his guest at a banquet Wednesday, when he stressed the "friendly relations" between China and Thailand. The princess was to attend Thursday night banquet at the Thai Embassy for Deng Yingchao, widow of the late Chinese Prime Minister Chou-En Lai.

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For World Cup finals berth

Hungary keeps in the running

BUDAPEST, May 14 (R) — Hungary joined the race for the two qualifying places in the World Soccer Cup finals in Spain next year when they beat Romania 1-0 in a European Group Four tie Wednesday night.

The hosts attacked from the kick-off and their efforts were rewarded in the 17th minute when Laszlo Balint surged upfield and passed to Laszlo Fazekas who crashed home a superb 20-meter shot.

Hungary would have further ahead in the 34th minute but for a magnificent save from Romania goalkeeper Iordache, who parried a fierce header from Tibor Nyilasi before deflecting the Hungarian's second effort over the bar.

England, who visit Hungary on June 6, lead the Group with five points from four games, followed by Romania with four points and Hungary, who have two games in hand over their rivals, on three. Norway and Switzerland, who are all but out of the running complete the Group.

Easy for Bulgaria

In Sofia, Bulgaria moved into a threatening position in European Group One qualifying match when they easily disposed of Finland 4-0 Wednesday night.

With the Finns and Albania all but out of the running, Bulgaria, West Germany and Austria look set to contest the two places in the finals.

All three have six points, but the West Germans, who have played just three matches, have a game in hand over their rivals.

Bulgaria made the best possible start when Slavov shot them ahead after just 10 minutes, and they tied the game up with three second half goals. Slavov made it two in the 53rd minute and Kostadinov added the third just two minutes later.

With the Finn defense reeling under the bombardment, Tsvetkov took the tally of four two minutes from the end.

Soccer Standings

Group One	Group One						Pts	Group Four	Group Four						Pts
	P	W	D	L	F	A			P	W	D	L	F	A	
Austria	4	3	0	1	8	2	6	England	4	2	1	1	7	3	5
W. Germany	3	3	0	0	7	1	6	Romania	4	1	2	1	3	3	4
Bulgaria	4	3	0	1	9	4	6	Hungary	2	1	1	0	3	2	3
Albania	5	1	0	4	3	10	2	Norway	3	1	1	1	3	6	3
Finland	4	0	0	4	0	10	0	Switzerland	3	0	1	2	4	6	1

Madrid starts kicking for World Cup

MADRID, May 14 (Agencies) — A carnival atmosphere has broken out in Madrid in anticipation of the 1982 World Cup even though there are still nearly 400 days to go until the kick-off.

Tee-shirts, scarves and hats in World Cup colors have already appeared in shop windows and sun hats in the different colors of all the countries expected to make it to the final are on sale in the Madrid flea market.

Nearly 40,000 World Cup package holidays have been booked mostly by football fans from Argentina, Great Britain, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico and the United States. The

Socialist Party anxious about the possibility of doubling hotel prices have proposed a law controlling the price of hotel rooms.

A few days ago two new postage stamps were issued here depicting the World Cup. A special national lottery to raise money for the expenses of the World Cup brought in a net \$7,600,000 and the winning ticket wasn't even sold.

Work on stadiums both at Madrid at Barcelona is now complete and they have all been inspected by FIFA President Joao Havelange.

At the Nou Camp Stadium in Barcelona

which will be the venue for the inaugural match at eight p.m. on June 13 the spectator capacity has been increased to 126,000. A special feature is to be a giant screen for showing action replays of key sections of matches. The screen which will be eight meters high and 20 meters long will be, according to F.C. Barcelona bosses, the largest of its type in the world.

The Madrid stadium Santiago Bernabeu has also benefited from a face lift. Its actual capacity has been reduced by 10,000 but the comfort of spectators has been given more attention.



PATIENT EAR: President of the International Football Federation (FIFA) Joo Havelange (center) with vice-president, Hermann Neuberger (left) give Manuel Ferrandez Trigo, manager of Real Madrid a patient ear when they inspected the remodeling works being carried out at Santiago Bernabeu Stadium recently.

Daraselia's late goal gives Tbilisi victory

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, May 14 (R) — Vitali Daraselia earned Dinamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union a thrilling 2-1 victory over East Germany's Carl Zeiss Jena in the European Cup-Winners Soccer Cup final Wednesday night.

Dinamo, trailing to a 63rd minute goal from Hoppe, bounced back to equalize through Vladimir Gussakov four minutes later before Daraselia notched the winner with just three minutes to go.

The match, which took the trophy to the Soviet Union for the second time in six years, was watched by a measure 9,000 crowd in the 68,000-capacity Rhein Stadium.

The blue-shirted Dinamo Tbilisi squad were worthy successors to their namesakes from Kiev and their performance Wednesday night televised in 41 countries, deserved a bigger audience.

minutes but Ipswich, without the injured Frans Thijssen — England's first Dutch footballer-of-the-year — and England striker Paul Marier, hit back. Goals from their two Scots, Alan Brazil and John Wark, made it 3-2 by halftime. Late pressure, however, failed to bring an equalizer.

If Liverpool win the European Cup and so qualify as holders Southampton, having edged ahead of Forest on goal difference — 20 to 18 — would qualify as the fourth and last UEFA Cup nominees from England.

Meanwhile, two British football managers were out of the picture Wednesday bringing the season's total to 33, with nine clubs still manager-less.

Gordon Milne, head of First Division side Coventry City, was booted upstairs to an administrative job and Arfon Griffiths, Wrexham manager, announced his resignation before of the club's financial problems.

Dave Exton, formerly of Manchester United, and Jon Neal, formerly of Middlesbrough, both recently sacked, are favorites to take over at Coventry and Wrexham, respectively.

In Lisbon, a Portuguese football referee Inaci de Almeida was suspended by his Federation following an inquiry into charges of corruption and incompetence made by Sporting Lisbon.

Ipswich beaten

In Ipswich, Nottingham Forest, outgoing European Cup holders, saw their last hope of unbroken competition in Europe vanish when Southampton beat Ipswich 3-2 in their last league match Wednesday night.

Ipswich were sure of second place in the championship but Southampton needed a win to retain hope of qualifying for the UEFA Cup.

Goals by Kevin Keegan and young Steve Moran put Southampton three-up in 21

Irish rugby squad impress

PRETORIA, May 14 (AFP) — Ireland manager Tom Kiernan put his South African tour party to work here Wednesday morning when he made them join eight local players in a preparation game for Saturday's opener against the Gazelles.

The visitors scrimmed diligently and strongly and showed good technique, but they are going to find it hard going in the lineouts when they play the South African Springboks not to mention the Gazelles.

The Irish pack have a slick trio of loose forwards, with skipper Fergus Slattery, Roland Kearney and Willie Duggan.

Duggan showed great understanding with scrum-half John Robbie round the side of the scrum, Kearney played it tightly and Slattery showed he would be the forager. Props Gerry McLoughlin and Phil Orr looked in fine shape at the head of the pack while hooker shape at the head of the pack while hooker John Cantrell looked sharp.

New boy George Wallace settled down well alongside Drendan Foley in the second row. Wallace is one of four uncapped players in the side to meet the Gazelles. The other are center Michael Kiernan, stand-off Paul Dean and Kearney.

Winger Freddie McLennan could be the Irish side's main danger. Not only to the Gazelles, but also to the Springboks, as he has immense speed off the mark, showed a good outside sidestep and likes nothing more than to keep going that way for the corner flag.

McLennan is no stranger to South Africa. He toured with London Irish in 1978 and then stayed behind to play with the "Villagers" in Cape Town.

On the right wing, Terry Kennedy showed he also has speed, but observers here felt his tackling looked a little untidy. Dean is an alert stand-off, and David Irwin and young Kiernan, the center pair for Saturday looked to have pace.

The Irish Rugby Union team to play the Gazelles in the opening match of their South African tour, at Pretoria's "Loftus Versfeld" Stadium on Saturday is:

Kevin O'Brien; Freddie McLennan, David Irwin, Michael Kiernan, Terry Kennedy; Paul Dean, John Robbie; Phil Orr, John Cantwell, Gerry McLoughlin, Fergus Slattery (captain), Brendan Foley, George Wallace, Roland Kearney and Willie Duggan.



SPARKLING TON: Mike Gatting of Middlesex scored a career-best 158 as his team piled up a mammoth 329 for four declared in their match against Yorkshire Wednesday.

Career-best knock by Gatting Middlesex hammers Yorkshire bowling

LONDON, May 14 (AP) — England's Mike Gatting into top form and slammed a career-best 158 for his county as Middlesex plundered the Yorkshire bowling in a County Championship match at Leeds on Wednesday.

Gatting stayed at the wicket for 260 minutes, hitting 24 boundaries in a middlesex total of 329 for 4 declared. He was given admirable support by left-hander Graham Barlow who was unbeaten on 73. Yorkshire reached 40 without loss at the close.

Somerset, slight favorites over holders Middlesex for this season's title, lost only three wickets in reaching 309 against Lancashire at Old Trafford. Jeremy Lloyd scored 127, including 18 fours and West Indian Viv-

ian Richards made 82 Richards was then clean bowled by his West Indian teammate, Michael Holding.

Alan Jones, at 42 the oldest county cricketer, scored the 51st century of his career as Glamorgan made a painstaking 227 for 9 against Sussex at Hove. Taking 27 minutes over his ten, the consistent opener was the only Glamorgan batsman to make headway against the Sussex attack.

Another century-maker on the first day this season when batsmen had a chance to enjoy sunny weather and a fast outfield was Surrey's Graham Clinton, who rescued his side with 123 as it slipped to 111 for 6.

At Southampton, the minor counties pulled off a giant shock when they beat Hampshire by three runs. It was a staggering blow for the hosts, last year's wooden spoonists, who had been given great hope for the season when they recorded their first victory in the competition since 1978 by beating Middlesex on Saturday.

Mark Benson, who made his debut for Kent only last summer, scored 114 and Pakistan's Asif Iqbal 108 against Warwickshire.

At Cambridge, the host backed by a sparkling unbeaten 127 by Derek Pringle and a fighting 65 by Neil Russom scored 281 before declaring their innings with three of their batsmen still in the pavilion. The bowler to catch the eye was Warwickshire's Jim Cumbes who bagged five wickets at the expense of 69 runs. At close Warwickshire replied with 20 for no loss.

Brief Scores

AT THE OVAL: Surrey 258 (Graham Clinton 123, Clifton Richards 62, Mike Hendrick 4 for 43) vs Derbyshire.

AT TRENT BRIDGE: Leicestershire 170 (Brian Davison 57, Kevin Cooper 4 for 52), Nottinghamshire 143 for 2 (Paul Todd 62 n.o.)

AT OLD TRAFFORD: Somerset 309 for 3 decl. (Jeremy Lloyd 127, Vivian Richards 82), Lancashire 5 for 0.

AT NUNEATON: Kent 323 for 6 decl. (Mark Benson 114, Asif Iqbal 108), Warwickshire 45 for 0.

AT HEADINGLEY: Middlesex 329 for 4 decl. (Mike Gatting 158, Graham Barlow 73 n.o.), Yorkshire 40 for 0.

AT HOVE: Glamorgan 227 for 9 (Alan Jones 109) vs Sussex.

Benson and Hedges Cup

AT SOUTHAMPTON: Minor Counties 182 for 7 beat Hampshire 179

Friendly

AT CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University 281 for 7 decl. (Derek Pringle 127 n.o.) Neil Russom 65, Jim Cumbes 5 for 69), Worcestershire 20 for 0.

AT OXFORD: Oxford University 144, Gloucestershire 95 for 0.

In National League

Sutton leads Astros to fluent win

NEW YORK, May 14 (AP) — Don Sutton gained his first shutout in a Houston uniform with five-hitter and Art Howe slugged his third homer of the season to lead Astros past the St. Louis Cardinals 3-0 in the National Baseball League.

In another match, George Foster drove in three runs with a homer and a sacrifice fly and Tom Seaver hurled a five-hitter as Cincinnati pounded the Chicago Cubs 8-3.

Milt May stroked a two-run double in the

second inning and Darrell Evans hit a three-run homer in the third, carrying San Francisco to a 5-2 victory over Philadelphia. And Tony Pena's two-run single in the 15th inning gave Pittsburgh a 7-5 victory over Atlanta.

Rookie Chris Welch pitched a seven-hitter for his first major league shutout and Ruppert Jones doubled home two runs as San Diego beat the New York Mets 5-0.

Ron Cey's two-run homer with two outs in the bottom of the ninth inning propelled Los Angeles, past Montreal 8-6. The Expos had scored five runs in the top of the inning.

Scott McGregor hurled a three-hit shutout and John Lowenstein drove in two runs, his first homer of the season, as Baltimore beat Toronto 4-0. Rick Peters singled home the game's only run in the bottom of the ninth to support Dan Petre's three-hit pitching as Detroit nipped Seattle 1-0.

Carl Yastrzemski's first homer of the year paced Boston past Minnesota 5-2. Jorge Orta's home run in the top of the 16th inning gave the Cleveland Indians a 4-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

In other American League action, Oak-

land beat New York 5-4; California beat Milwaukee 6-3; while the Texas tie at Kansas City was rained out.



Don Sutton

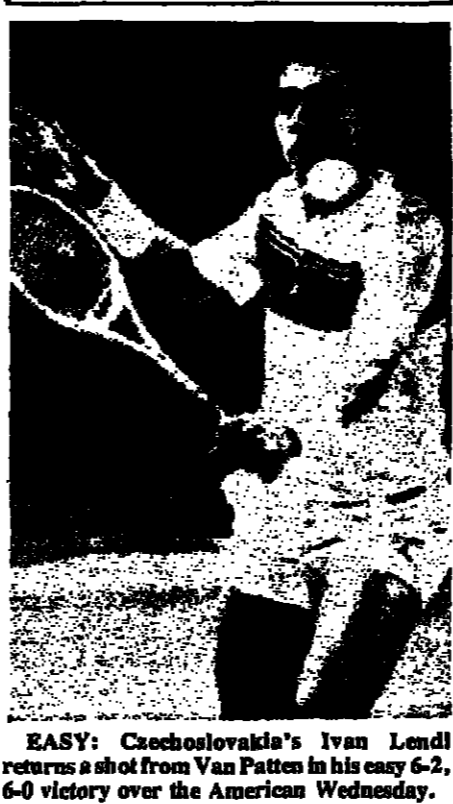
Standings

American League

Team	W	L	PCT.	GB
Cleveland	13	8	.612	—
Baltimore	12	11	.571	1 1/2
New York	17	13	.562	1 1/2
Boston	14	14	.500	3 1/2
Milwaukee	14	14	.500	3 1/2
Detroit	14	16	.467	4 1/2
Toronto	10	20	.333	8 1/2

West

Team	W	L	PCT.	GB
Oakland	25	8	.758	—
Texas	16	12	.571	6 1/2
Chicago	15	13	.538	7 1/2
California	17	16	.515	8
Minnesota	11	18	.379	12
Seattle	10	21	.323	14
Kansas City	7	26	.264	13



EASY: Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl returns a shot from Van Patten in his easy 6-2, 6-0 victory over the American Wednesday.

Lendl has it easy Teacher stages fine rally to edge out Peter Fleming

KOBE, Japan, May 14 (AFP) — Globetrotting Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia proved much too strong for young American Vince Van Patten in the first round of the \$200,000 Gunze Tournament here Wednesday winning 6-2, 6-0.

Lendl flew into Japan directly from Dusseldorf in West Germany where he led cup holders Czechoslovakia to victory in the men's team Nations' Cup.

In the only other men's singles match played Wednesday, Brian Teacher hit back to defeat fellow American Peter Fleming 6-7, 6-3, 6-3.

In the women's doubles first round, Pam Shriver of the United States and Wendy Turnbull of Australia defeated Tracy Austin of the United States and Fumiko Furuhashi of Japan 6-3, 6-4.

In Hamburg, Brazilian Carlos Kirmayr, who knocked out John McEnroe on his surprising run to the final of the World Champ-

ionship Tennis Tournament of Champions at Forest Hills last week, lasted only two rounds in the 75th West German Championships.

The Brazilian No. 1 lost in straight sets to young American Tony Giammalva, 6-3, 6-3, in his second round match Wednesday.

Jimmy Connors, competing here for the first time, came back after dropping the first set to beat former Australian Open champion Mark Edmondson, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Vitas Gerulaitis was unable to stop his downward slide, losing in three close sets to Angel Gimenez of Spain.

Meanwhile in Lugano, Switzerland rain interrupted the first round play in the Swiss Ladies Tennis Championship. In the only matches played Patricia Medrado (Brazil) beat Sue Masearin (US) 6-1, 6-3; Claudia Kohde (West Germany) beat Debbie Freeman (Australia) 6-3, 6-2 and Sandra Collins (US) beat Eva Puff (West Germany) 6-4, 6-3.

In Jeddah Squash League

Hochtief routs Bedouins to retain top berth

JEDDAH, May 14 — League leaders Hochtief retained their top position in the Jeddah Squash League with a convincing 4-1 win over Bedouins, Sunday, that keeps them four points clear of BTC, although the latter have a game in hand. Bedouins were not too unhappy with the result, however, as their match in the first half of the season ended in a 5-0 victory for Hochtief.

BTC kept in close contact with Hochtief by crushing Riofinex 5-0, a result they perhaps did not expect. The Riofinex team is still without one of its regular players, S. Black, and their No. 5 J. Smith lost unexpectedly to S. Harland. These two accounted for their previous 3-2 score.

BTC will themselves have problems in the near future. Their No. 2, Peter Cooney, is leaving Jeddah and their No. 4, Jan Bailey leaves soon for a vacation. This will make them short for the season's final three matches, the last of which is actually against Hochtief.

Grey Mackenzie beat Streeters 3-2 and stay in third place with 53 points Grey Mac is also soon to lose one of its regular, Les Pickering, who is leaving Jeddah, but seem destined to stay third whatever happens. Andalus Village were scheduled to play Dunes, so had a bye.

In the "B" Division, Armask took maximum points from Hochtief "B" with a convincing 5-0 win, and stay well ahead of the followers, with 73 points. This was a good win

for Armask, who managed only a 3-2 result in their first-leg match. Springbok suffered a surprise defeat at the hands of Halcrow, who are now at full strength and likely to move up the table. The match was not decided until the last game of the last match when Halcrow's Gerry May beat John Rush 10-9 in the fifth to give Halcrow the match. The defeat pushed Springbok down to third place.

Samba, who were equal second, gave a 5-0 thrashing to Sogex and go clear second with 63 points. Sogex stay bottom and will have to start getting used to the idea of "C" Division squash next season.

Another unexpected result was a 3-2 win by Arabian Homes over Saudia, who had an easy 4-1 victory in the first-leg match. The result now puts four teams, Arabian Homes, Saudia, Hochtief, and Halcrow, within the 36-39 points range. One of these must be demoted with Sogex so the remaining matches should prove exciting.

Boxer convicted of murder

SANJUAN, Puerto Rico, May 14 (AP) — Former world lightweight boxing champion Esteban de Jesus was convicted Wednesday of first-degree murder in the death of an 18-year-old youth last November and was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment.

Superior court judge Elpidio Batista ordered de Jesus jailed after his lawyers declined to accept a grace period allowed before passing sentences on those convicted of crimes. The lawyers said they will appeal the decision to the Puerto Rico Supreme Court.

De Jesus was charged with shooting 18-year-old Roberto Cintron Gonzalez last November with a .25 caliber pistol, after a traffic accident in the outskirts of the Puerto Rico capital, San Juan. Cintron died four days later.

During the trial de Jesus claimed he was the victim of mistaken identity and was not at the scene of the crime. His defense attorney said he would appeal against the conviction.

De Jesus, who waived his right to jury trial, was also convicted of illegally possessing weapons. Under Puerto Rico's penal code he will be eligible for parole in 12 years.

De Jesus won the World Boxing Council (WBC) lightweight title in May 1976 with a victory over Ishamtsu Suzuki. He successfully defended it three times before losing to Panamanian Roberto Duran in January.

Meanwhile, John Conteh, the former world light-heavyweight champion, failed to turn up at the British Boxing Board of Control's office to answer a charge of misconduct although Conteh has retired from boxing, the Board are keeping rigidly to their regulations because the champion has not returned or canceled his licence and is still technically active and answerable to them.

Conteh was fined £100 by a magistrate's court in March, after an incident in his West End restaurant. Under Board rules, he must appear before the stewards if found guilty on a criminal offence.

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Soviet Union suspicious of Polish Party

By Mark Frankland

The visit to Warsaw last month of the veteran Soviet ideologist Mikhail Suslov is the most significant sign so far that the Soviet leadership is now watching closely the transformation of the Polish Communist Party. Since Gdansk strikes last August the Soviet Union has resisted, and then accepted, the creation of self-proclaimed independent trade unions for Polish workers and farmers. It is now faced with the possibility of having to accept a "reformed" Polish Party that chooses its leaders by free, secret elections and allows its rank-and-file the right of criticism.

There is no doubt about Soviet suspicion of what is going on in the Polish Party. Czechoslovak and East German journalists, acting as Moscow's assault force, are switching much of their attention away from Solidarity to Polish Party matters. "The main onslaught and pressure have now been channeled on the leading political force of Polish society, the Communist Party," a Czechoslovak television commentary warned recently.

The Czech judgment of the unofficial conference in Torun last month of reform-minded Polish Party members is clearly meant to alarm. It was "creating a ground for the formation of an opposition center within the party and in the final analysis for the transformation of the Communist Party into some kind of Social Democratic Party" (social democracy is one of the worst swearwords in the Communist book.)

It is fair to assume that the 78-year-old Suslov, who has for many years been the Kremlin's guardian of Marxism-Leninism, will share all these misgivings. In the past he has been ready to give ideological lectures even to Communists outside the Soviet bloc, such as the Yugoslavs, when he found them in ideological error.

One sensed he was speaking from the heart when he insisted, at the recent East German Party congress, that "any deviation from our revolutionary teaching will entail dire consequences" (although China, not Poland, was his chosen example of this). But he has been also more deeply involved than any other politburo member in the two earlier great crises of East Europe. He played a leading part in the unsuccessful talks before the Hungarian revolt of 1956. And there are stories, of course unconfirmable, that he was against the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Radioactive leaks 'hushed up' in Japan

By Donald Kirk

TOKYO —

Critics of Japan's massive nuclear power program claim that at least one of the country's 22 nuclear power stations leaks radioactive waste every month. Kuniaki Sakamoto, one of the leaders of Gensuikin, the Socialist-backed anti-nuclear organization, alleges that, until the disclosure of leaks from the Tsuruga plant in western Japan, such episodes were hushed up.

"The authorities previously admitted only minor incidents," he says. "They keep the figures as low as possible so the Japanese people will think these incidents are only trivial."

At Tsuruga, local officials could not conceal what had happened after the world spread throughout the region that local residents were refusing to eat fish from a pond fed by waste water from the plant. Fishermen claimed some of the fish were deformed. Such horror stories as these have emerged in the past few days amid the most devastating scandal ever to rock Japan's nuclear power program.

To Japanese, reports of the Tsuruga leaks were as shocking as the mishap at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania in 1979. The safeguards built into these plants theoretically make accidents impossible. At Tsuruga the system fell apart not once but at least two times.

Authorities deny that the leaks were serious at all, but there is no question that the Japan Atomic Power Company, owner of the Tsuruga plant and another at Fukui, northwest of Tokyo, was inept at cleaning up the waste around the building.

The president of the company, Shunichi Suzuki, tearfully ran through his ritual public apology of the company's misdeeds while admitting that 56 workers had been exposed to radioactivity while sloshing around in waste water overflowing from a disposal tank. It was the 30th time since the plant opened in 1970 that it had malfunctioned.

The primary concern of Japanese officials seems to be that adverse publicity from the Tsuruga affair will stop the government from realizing grandiose schemes to continue building up its nuclear power program, which already supplies 12 per cent of Japan's needs. The goal of the ministry of international trade and industry is to complete another 16 plants by 1990, enough to supply 60 per cent of Japan's power.



Chinese scientists tortured under Mao

By Jonathan Mirsky

PEKING —

"It would have been better for all of us if Mao had died in 1954 or 1955," says a senior scientist at one of Peking's key institutes. "He did the country a tremendous amount of harm after that."

Now 74, this physicist returned to China in 1951 from his teaching post at Chicago University, fired by a patriotic desire to help build the new Communist state proclaimed two years before. But for nearly 30 years, his career languished while his personal life was punctuated by the anti-intellectual drives which began in the late 1950s and ended only with Mao's death and the fall of the Gang in 1976.

He wonders, cynically, how long his new freedom will last. "I've been through every campaign since 1957. I can't even remember all their names," he says. At the end of 1980 he received a letter from the party which explained that in 1952 — unknown to him — he had been accused of being an Ameri-

can spy, sent to China to infiltrate and wreck its science.

"I suppose even then, in those hopeful years, they couldn't believe that anyone would voluntarily leave the U.S. without some ulterior motive." As a result of the accusation — the sort, he says, which clouded the lives of hundreds of similar returnees — the physicist was refused the facilities and funds for proper research.

The 1980 effort of rehabilitation repudiated numerous charges one by one, each refutation signed by a party investigator. It has changed his life. A professorship, laboratory, research team, and financial support are now available. More important still is the subtle alteration in attitude toward him of his colleagues.

"Even four years after the fall of the Gang, people weren't certain whether I was still suspected of something." It's especially important for my youngest daughter. Up to now she was said to have a "bad political background." Now she has a nor-

mal chance to go to university."

A reminder for this physicist of the last three decades are his ice-cold hands and feet, the result of torture during the Cultural Revolution. An even more eminent Peking scientist, an Oxford-trained mathematician and a party member, remembers the "ox pen," the popular Cultural Revolution term for isolation, in which he was detained for three years after 1966. "I used to look out of the window at night and see and hear other families eating, laughing, chatting. But I couldn't see my own family. I think looking through that window was almost the worst part, worse than the torture."

The torture for the mathematician, who is now 80, consisted of forcing him to "bow humbly" with his head between his knees. The damage to his spine still requires long periods in bed.

In 1972, an internationally known foreign mathematician and "friend of China" visited Peking. The Chinese scholar was temporarily released from his isolation to escort his European colleague about the city in a Red Flag limousine, one of China's highest public marks of distinction. "He wanted to visit my institute. Of course, I hadn't been there for almost five years. I introduced him to people I had never seen, 'revolutionary brain workers' who had taken charge of the place, and discussed mathematics with him as if I did it every day."

"Then he went back to Europe and denounced anyone who criticized Chinese science. I went back to washing the floor. That was in 1972. In fact, I couldn't begin my research again until 1978 because for two years after the Gang's arrest their followers continued to run our institute. We've got rid of them now," he adds grimly.

Like most patriotic Chinese, both these elderly scientists insist that without Mao's revolutionary leadership China's old society might still be crippling their country. And, like Deng Xiaoping, who also suffered at the chairman's hands, they agree that the time has not yet arrived for a detailed judgment.

"Of course, we know Mao's responsibility for many things as far back as 1957," the mathematician says. "We discuss it among ourselves. But there's no point in having a Russian-style anti-Stalin attack on him now. Facts have to be gathered and historical sequences made clear. If the Cultural Revolution taught us anything, it's a sense of the realities in China."

Like the mathematician, the physicist was glued to his television throughout the Gang trial in December 1980 and January of this year. He says: "Mao treated his adversaries like enemies. When I was watching the trial I understood for the first time his power to destroy." — (ONS)

ILLEGAL ACTS

As the crisis over the SAM batteries in the Bekaa valley in Lebanon intensifies, the international community gets its chance to see Israel and its leaders in their true colors. The Israeli leadership has given American envoy Philip Habib their considered answer to the problem. The situation in Lebanon, they said, should return to the *status quo ante*, jeopardized through the introduction of the SAMs. That, according to them, is the way to peace.

Habib is bound to be less than happy with the answer. For he is well aware of what it means: the *status quo ante* was simply the situation when the Israeli air force roamed the skies of Lebanon unchallenged, spreading death and destruction at will. That, according to Israel, is "peace"; here is its "security". To challenge it is to invite war. But it forgets that Syria and Lebanon have already had to endure that situation for too long until a point was reached when it could no longer be endured.

The American envoy's task therefore is more to do with Tel Aviv than Damascus. He has to tell the Israelis that the previous situation was inhuman as well as illegal, and that it was the direct cause of the crisis. Syria can be asked to phase out its presence in Lebanon only when there is no longer direct Israeli threat both to the country as a whole and to the Syrian forces there.

He can also point to the Israelis that the illegality of their act goes beyond the question of the threat to Lebanon. The use of American weapons in an attempt to dominate another country is contrary to the conditions under which those weapons were supplied.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

Among the weekend newspapers, *Al-Bilad* and *Al-Jazirah* reported in their lead story that King Khalid will patronize the final King's Cup soccer match between Al-Hilal and Al-Nasr teams Thursday. *Al-Nadwa* and *Okaz* led with a report on the assassination attempt on the Pope at the Vatican. Lebanese President Elias Sarkis's reaffirmation of his country's support for Syria in any confrontation with the Israeli enemy was carried as a front-page story by *Al-Medina* newspaper.

Newspapers frontpaged the Vatican incident saying that the Pope's condition was grave. They also gave page one importance to the arrival of the Islamic goodwill committee in Tehran to discuss with Iranian officials possible ways of ending the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran. In a front-page story, *Al-Bilad* reported that Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal will lead the Kingdom's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting to be held in Baghdad at the beginning of July. It also reported Dutch Foreign Minister van Der Klaauw's arrival in Jeddah Friday to hold talks with his Saudi Arabian counterpart on matters of mutual concern. *Okaz* gave page one highlight to the Japanese Prime Minister's declaration that his country cannot afford to play the role of the U.S. in the Middle East, but will be keen to maintain its "sound diplomacy" and to adhere to its non-military policy.

In an editorial on the King's patronage of the King's Cup soccer final, *Al-Bilad* said that the royal interest in youth activities is part of his overall concern for the progress of the Saudi Arabian people. It

added that the Kingdom has made considerable progress in comprehensive development and that sports and youth welfare are among the prominent sectors having enjoyed the discerning patronage of the King.

Al-Medina editorially discussed the Islamic Goodwill Committee's fresh efforts to find a common ground for the achievement of rapprochement between warring Iraq and Iran. The paper said that the escalation of tension between Syria and the Israeli enemy, the deteriorating situation in Lebanon, and the Communist crimes in Afghanistan make it absolutely necessary to intensify efforts to create a firm understanding between Iraq and Iran. In view of the fact that the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference is to be held soon in Baghdad, the paper pinned great hopes on Islamic efforts and urged the leaders of Iraq and Iran to exhibit a creative spirit and a willingness to make sacrifices for the common good of Muslims.

Commenting on the same subject, *Okaz* observed that the Islamic world earnestly hopes that the armed conflict between the two Islamic states will be brought to an end, so that they are able to reconstruct what has been destroyed by the bloody war. The Islamic nation urges the two countries to devote themselves to the crucial issues of the nation within the framework of Islamic solidarity and cooperation as well as in the spirit of good-neighborliness. The paper expressed confidence that, as soon as a ceasefire takes place, everything else will become easy and the bond of Islamic

brotherhood will help them sort out all difficult problems. It further made a fervent appeal to both Iraq and Iran to show a favorable response to the wishes of Muslims of the world.

In an editorial on the upcoming Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference in Baghdad, *Al-Nadwa* noted that, since there will be a number of topics on the conference agenda, it will be no use postponing the conference on the pretext that the Iraq-Iran war has not yet ended. The paper, though, conceded that the success of the Goodwill Committee's mission would largely depend on the extent to which Iraq and Iran respond to the Committee's efforts, yet it said confidently that goodwill and cooperation will be instrumental in minimizing the danger that is now lurking in the Islamic nation. The paper also hoped that those Islamic states which call for a postponement of the conference will do well to revise their attitude, since they have ample time to join and give further strength to the Islamic solidarity.

On the other hand, *Al-Jazirah* concerned itself with the military confrontation between Syria and Israel, saying that it is not improbable that Israel may make a military move against Syria. If this takes place, the conflict will turn into a fifth regional war and may become a global war. As there is not much difference between Zionism and Communism, the paper said, the Israeli enemy knows well that the Soviet Union will never stop Israel from removing the SAMs from the Syrian bases in Lebanon.



Lebanon sandwiched between the secessionist militia and Israel. *Al-Bilad*

السلامة

Reckoning, reward and justice

By Adil Salahi

When we speak of the inevitability of reckoning and reward in the Islamic concept of man and his relation to Allah we have to introduce the notion of the Day of Judgment. This is indeed a central notion in the overall Islamic concept. According to Islam all human beings who live on earth for any period of time will be resurrected after human life on our planet has come to its final stop. They will all rise up again at the same time. They will all be judged by Allah, who will decide their destiny according to their deeds. Those who have done well will prosper and go to heaven. The others will have Hell for their abode.

Thus, death does not mean the end for man. It is indeed a gateway leading to a more important and permanent stage of man's life. Hence all theories and philosophies which seek to regulate human societies on the basis that death is the final end cannot make much headway in countries where Islam is predominant.

We even go further to stress that the concept of resurrection, reckoning, judgment and reward is essential to add another dimension to man's life and mission, that of total justice. A Muslim cannot accept that a person whose life on earth has been a continuous episode of wrong doing, aggression against others, trespassing on their rights, violation of human and divine laws can get away with everything he has done simply because death caught up with him before the police. Simi-

larly, it is alien to the Islamic concept of man and life that the good and the wicked reach the same end or become equal once they die.

In our own little world we find it abhorrent that murderer can escape punishment and continue to live among us as a respectable, law-abiding citizen. Yet we all know that those crimes which go unpunished far exceed those whose perpetrators are brought to justice. What makes things even worse is that there are numerous cases of the wrong man being punished for something he has not done. If death was the final end for man, how can we reconcile all this injustice in human life with the fact that Allah is just to all of us?

However, it is not only the hardened criminal or the ruthless tyrant who need to be brought to account. Absolute justice, which is an attribute of Allah, requires that a good neighborly act or a little kindness which goes unnoticed in this life, despite its importance to both giver and recipient, should also be rewarded. The only one who can reward all people for every single action they do is Allah, the Creator who watches over His creation and who knows every thought that pass through the mind of any one of them. He will certainly give everyone his or her due reward when He brings them all together at the time He has appointed, that is, the Day of Judgment.

In this light we can conceive of our life on earth as a trial period. Allah has given us life, entrusted us with the mission of building a

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

When the greatest catastrophe comes
On the day when man shall call to mind what he has done, when Hell is brought in sight of all who are looking on; then, he who tyrannised and transgressed and chose this present life will have Hell for his dwelling place.
But he who feared to stand before his Lord and forbade his soul its caprice will dwell in Paradise.

(The Pluckers 34-41)

happy human life, provided us, through the Prophets, with guidance as to how we can discharge our trust, and will bring us to account.

When this trial period comes to a close it opens the way to two contrasting types of life.

For those who have passed their test and distinguished themselves with good deeds and a watchful, sensitive conscience will enjoy pure happiness. Those who fail will meet a totally miserable end. Justice is thus established. Goodness and evil cannot be treated on the same footing.

The life of the Prophet - 6 The Message is given

As Muhammad continued his solitary meditation in the cave of Hira', he was totally unaware that he was soon to be entrusted with the greatest mission a man had ever been given. When the moment Allah had chosen arrived Muhammad had completed a period of sojourn in the cave lasting a few days. He was then forty years old. The first encounter between him and Jibril or Gabriel, the angel, is related in several traditions which vary only in some small details. We quote here the account related by Aisha, the Prophet's wife, and transmitted by Imam Ahmad:

"The first aspect of revelation to Allah's messenger was that his dreams came true. Whatever vision he might have in his sleep would occur exactly as he had seen. Then he began to enjoy seclusion. He used to retreat alone into the cave of Hira' where he would spend several days in devotion before going back to his family. He used to take some food with him, and when he came back he would take a fresh supply for another period. He continued to do so until he received the truth while in the cave of Hira'. The angel came to him and said, 'Read.' He replied, 'I am not a reader.' The Prophet says, 'He held me and pressed hard until I was exhausted, then he released me and said, 'Read,' and I replied, 'I am not a reader.' So, he held me and pressed me hard a second time until I was exhausted, then he released me and said, 'Read.' I replied, 'I am not a reader.' He then held me and pressed me hard for the third time. Then he said, 'Read, in the name of your Lord Who created, created man from clots

of blood. Read! your Lord is the most bounteous, Who has taught the use of the pen, has taught man what he did not know. The Prophet returned home to Khadeejah trembling and said, 'Wrap me! Wrap me!' They wrapped him and his fear subsided. He turned to Khadeejah and exclaimed, 'What has happened to me?' and related to her what had happened and said, 'I fear for myself.' Khadeejah replied, 'Fear not, be calm and relax. Allah will not let you suffer any humiliation, because you are kind to your relatives, you speak the truth, you assist anyone in need, you are hospitable to your guests and you help in every just cause.' Then she took him to Waraqa ibn Nawfal, her paternal cousin who was a Christian convert and a scholar with good knowledge of Arabic, Hebrew and the Bible. He had lost his eyesight as he had grown very old. Khadeejah said to Waraqa, 'cousin, would you like to hear what your nephew has to say?' Waraqa said, 'well, nephew, what have you seen?' The Prophet related to him what he had seen. When he finished, Waraqa said, 'it is the same revelation as was sent down to Moses. I wish I was a young man so that I might be alive when your people turn away from this city.' The Prophet exclaimed, 'would they turn me away?' Waraqa answered 'yes! no man has ever preached a message like yours but was met with enmity. If I live till that day, I will certainly give you all my support.' But Waraqa died soon after that.

(To be continued next Friday)

Britain's Eton

Prestigious school faces modernity

By William Tuohy

ETON, England, (LAT) — In a time of almost universal change, tradition dies hard at Eton, Britain's most prestigious secondary school.

The boys wear black tailcoats and white bow ties, as they have for generations, and they study in ancient classrooms on benches carved with the names of famous people, some of whom were passengers on the Mayflower. In the afternoons they take to those same grounds that reportedly led the Duke of Wellington to comment: "The Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton."

Over the years, the school has produced 20 prime ministers. Six members of Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet were educated at Eton. In a recent poll by the school's newspaper, 75 per cent of the Etonians queried acknowledged that they were indeed "an elite."

Yet Eton is changing with the times. A place among the 1,200-member student body must be earned, it is no longer guaranteed by birth. The curriculum has been broadened and modernized. The school has quietly widened the range of scholarships available to those of modest means, and there even is talk of admitting girls.

"People used to think of Eton in terms of cricket and cold baths," Housemaster Michael Meredith said recently, "but Eton's educational standards have been brought up to date. We have the best educational facilities in the country."

In the years since World War II, Eton has become controversial, as have other "public schools." In Britain, privately operated preparatory institutions are known as "public schools," for historical reasons, while those run by the state are called "comprehensive" schools.

Labor Party politicians have argued that the public schools are too elitist and tend to preserve rank and privilege artificially in a society committed to becoming more egalitarian. A left-wing Labor member of Parliament, Neil Kinnock, has suggested that Eton be abolished and that the buildings be made a hotel for Vietnamese refugees.

But defenders of Eton and the public school system — other well-known public schools are Harrow, Winchester, Westminster and Gordonstoun, Prince Charles' alma mater — say that the institutions have their place in a democratic society, that they have maintained the highest educational standards.

Meredith said, "at Eton we try to bring out the very best in a boy, so the standards are high in everything." Bringing out the best in its students has been the function of Eton since it was founded by King Henry VI in 1440-41. The building of Eton was interrupted by the War of the Roses, in the late 15th century, and the school was not completed until 1523. It was designed to accommodate 70 poor scholars, who lived on the school grounds, and 20 other boys who took up lodgings with their servants in the town of Eton which lies across the Thames from Windsor.

The number of outside scholars increased as the school's reputation grew, and eventually many of the inns and coach houses of Eton became part of the school. There now are 24 houses with about 50 boys, in each, presided over by housemasters under the authority of Eric Anderson, the headmaster. There are about 160 teachers.

The housemasters have wide responsibility and not only for administration and the counseling of their charges. They even select the boys who will attend. So great is the attraction of Eton that parents apply at the time of their children's birth. Entrance lists are pre-

pared by housemasters 12 or 13 years in advance.

One "old Etonian," Julian Byng, a prominent London lawyer who still has his great-grandfather's Eton exercise books, recalled recently, "I enrolled my children on conception." He did not even wait to see whether he and his wife would produce a son or a daughter.

There was a time when being a son of an old Etonian guaranteed admission to Eton upon completion of primary education. But now all incoming boys must pass the "common entrance examination," which weeds out up to one-third of the applicants. Thus, at virtually the last minute, space can open up for boys who have been accepted only on the "general admissions list."

Once accepted, the boys live one to a room in one of the 24 houses, each of which has about 10 boys from each of the five grades. During class hours, the boys dress in their black tailcoats, which Housemaster Meredith describes as a "gentleman's morning attire of about 1830." Few boys seem to object to the fancy dress.

Meredith, a 43-year-old Oxford graduate, said, "the boys have two suits. They wear one while the other is being cleaned. Everyone therefore looks more or less the same. If they wore their own clothing to school, you might have rich boys in expensive clothes and others in Marks and Spencer's — a reference to a budget department store.

After school hours, the boys can wear sports jackets and slacks if they wish. The junior boys have narrow, Spartan rooms, while the senior boys have more spacious quarters that resemble rooms at Oxford or Cambridge.

Eton's classrooms range the up-to-date science laboratories and drama workshops to the wooden "long chamber" that dates from the early 16th century. In this old room, names and initials are still legible on the wooden bench hundreds of years after they were carved there.

The central quadrangle of the school virtually reeks with history. On two sides are old classrooms; on the others, a chapel and a cloister. Near the cloister is the old well where the boys drank and washed hundreds of years ago. Off the cloister is the original dining room for the 70 "poor boys." It is still used, though the furnishings are modern.

Much has been added to the early Tudor-style buildings. The chapel, for instance, is a gothic structure, with buttresses and a 15th-century brass lectern. Its roof, weakened during World War II, is new, along with the modern stained-glass windows by artist John Piper.

A large classroom designed by Christopher Wren contains the busts of such old Etonians as Robert Walpole, Lord North, William Pitt, Baron Grenville, George Canning and William Gladstone — all prime ministers — as well as the poets Shelley and Gray and the writer Henry Fielding. Percy Bysshe Shelly scrawled his name on the paneling and it can still be seen there today.

Several generals and field marshals attended Eton before going to Sandhurst, the British military academy, and then on to some of the country's most famous regiments. In their first three years, boys at Eton take a wide variety of courses. In their last two years they specialize, for the advanced-level tests that guarantee them university admission, particularly to Oxford or Cambridge.

About 70 per cent of Eton's graduates receive university degrees, and this is considered extremely high considering the competition for higher education in Britain. Others may go directly to Sandhurst or back to their family estates or into business.

Eton's tuition is high — about \$7,000 a year including room and board — and this tends to restrict the school to the well-to-do.

However, lawyer Byng said, "an Eton education is still cheap by comparison to many other things. Before the war, for instance, an Eton education cost about half the price of a Rolls Royce. Today a five-year education at Eton costs less than a third of a (top-of-the-line) Rolls."

Eton officials like to call attention to the various scholarships programs available. There are the 70 king's scholars, who gain admission by competitive exams; there is a new program called the "junior scholars," in which half a dozen deserving youths who cannot afford the tuition are admitted. And there are many partial scholarships for boys whose parents cannot afford the full tuition.



SWAN SONG: Spectators at a zoo in southern England were given quite a treat when a penguin decided to lead a group of penguins in a rendition of his favorite song. The audience was quite pleased with the melody, but one spectator admitted to not quite understanding.

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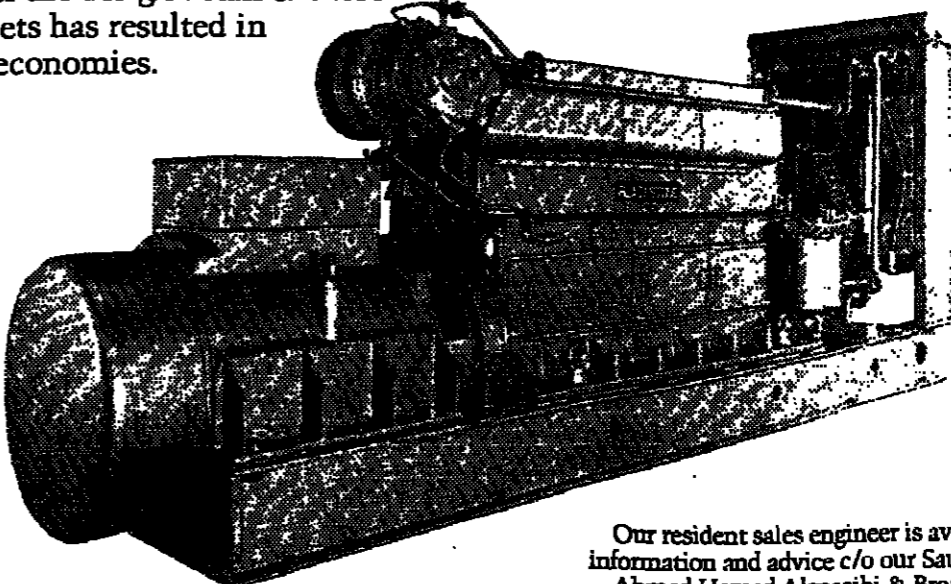
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Taking care of whales Doctor runs fishy business

By Sylvia Moreno

NEW YORK CITY, (N) — Like most doctors, he carries a small black bag and dresses or work in a long white suit. But his patients are anything but usual.

"My colleagues rib me a lot when I got this name, but all doctors wear white, don't they?" said Dr. Jay Hyman, 46, wearing his custom-made white wetsuit and carrying a box of swabs under one arm. "You know what they say? 'Here he comes super vet in his little white suit.'"

Hyman was Physty's personal physician. A sea-going-mammal veterinarian, Hyman's patients are whales, dolphins, seals and porpoises. Although his latest house call has been on Long Island, Hyman has flown great distances at a moment's notice to aid stranded marine mammals.

"It's the excitement," said the Long Island native. "You don't know when it's going to happen, but when it does you have to be there on the inception."

Hyman, through his affiliation with the New York State Marine Mammal Stranding Network, is often called. Although Physty did not reach itself until April 16, the 25-foot whale was sighted off Coney Island the night before. At about 9 p.m. that Wednesday he got a call at his Nyack, N.Y., home from a wildlife inspector Kennedy Airport. Hyman jumped into his white Jaguar, drove to Coney Island and ran up and down the beach, carrying his black bag stuffed with antibiotics.

"There I was...looking for a whale and I couldn't find it." He went home, but stayed near the phone the next day, and by mid-morning the call came. After going to the whale, he made a quick analysis: the whale wasn't sunburned or dehydrated and it had not been beached long enough for its weight to press against the internal organs and send into shock.

Soon after the whale was nudged back into the water, Hyman noticed two more encouraging signs: he saw whale feces, which showed the animal had eaten just 48 hours before, and he felt the strength of the whale. Even though severely debilitated, the whale was powerful enough to knock him and biologist Sam Sadove off their feet as they tied to put a blanket on the tail.

From that afternoon on, with the exception of a day in which he went to Pennsylvania on personal business, Hyman stayed near the whale. On Friday, Hyman's wife, Elaine, and

one of their three children, 6-year-old Beth, decided to join him at work, arriving in a white Buick Regal bearing the license plate "1-whale" and bearing Hyman's favorite, fresh homemade chopped liver. Before she left, Mrs. Hyman stood in front of her husband, shook his hand and said, "well, it's been nice seeing you."

Long leave-takings are not usual for the Hymans. Just before taking Physty as a patient, Hyman spent almost all of April at Prince Edward Island with a colleague from the University of Guelph at Toronto saving seal pups separated from their mothers by an early spring break-up of ice floes. Hyman grew up in Woodmere, N.Y. and had no intention of becoming a whale doctor when he received Cornell University, where he received his degree in veterinary medicine in June 1957. He practiced that summer, then enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and served in the medical corps in Korea. He was discharged in 1960 and returned to Manhattan to set up a regular veterinary practice, treating dogs, cats, hamsters and birds.

His first acquaintance with a whale was as a boy in the waters off Long Island, where he briefly snapped a 45-ton mammal at the end of a fishing line. It was his interest in scuba diving and fishing that spurred him to consider continuing academic studies in marine biology. But the curator of the New York Aquarium at Coney Island convinced him that studying of whales had to be done at sea. In 1968, he began working as a consulting marine mammal veterinarian with the aquarium.

His first marine mammal call was from the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, which had found a 5½-foot sucking infant Narwhal ("the unicorn of the sea"); whose mother had been killed. He and others worked on the pup for three weeks up in Canada, then decided to transfer it to the New York aquarium to save it. "That experience changed my life," Hyman said.

He does have a favorite patient, a 1½-year-old 10-foot-long killer whale found shot in British Columbia in 1978. For the next two months, Hyman and other experts worked daily on the whale's recovery. Its heart stopped twice but it was revived. Later, the team named the whale Miracle.

"I go back once a year and visit it," Hyman said of the whale, which is housed in an aquarium. "It's fat and sassy now."

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including the number 1038 and some illegible markings.

Brazil fights fire with paper

Bureaucrat appointed to ease bureaucratization

By Kenneth Freed

RIO DE JANEIRO, (LAT) — It's a title that only a bureaucrat could love — Minister Extraordinary for Debureaucratization.

It may sound like a George Orwell creation, a horrifying example of the newspeak made famous in his novel 1984.

But it isn't. It is the real-life title of Helio Beltrao, head of the Ministry of Debureaucratization, which was created two years ago to halt the growth of Brazil's bureaucracy.

On the face of it, this may appear silly — a government office that fights paper-shuffling by issuing more paper.

But the problem that brought Beltrao's ministry into existence is not the least bit funny. Brazil is among the leaders of the world's most red-taped societies.

People living or doing business here need to fill out a form for almost anything, and documents are required for the most ordinary activities. Registering at a hotel, for example, means filling out a long form that demands the names of parents. Long lines form around government offices hours before they open, and it often takes months to complete such a simple matter as obtaining a copy of a birth certificate.

A U.S. businessman said that he had waited for seven years to obtain a refund of 400 cruzeiros, a tidy sum in 1973 but now the equivalent of about \$5. "I have taken all the required acts and I have signed several hundred pieces of paper," he said, "and I am still waiting."

A Brazilian manufacturer who wants to sell his product overseas has to take 1,470 separate legal actions to obtain an export license, according to

Beltrao's office. This requires going through 13 government ministries and 50 agencies.

And all this takes time, lots of time. One exporter said that just to renew his license took more than a year. One of the problems is that a required document can expire before the process is complete, bringing everything to a halt and sending the person back to the end of the line.

"One document is always needed to substitute for another," Beltrao said of the frustrations of dealing with the government. One of the most difficult problems is registering to vote, an aide to Beltrao said. "You need to approve of literally a dozen different agencies," he said.

He told the story of a man who wanted to change his voter registration after he had been transferred to another city. To do so, he had to prove that he had been registered in every place where he had lived. He wrote to officials in all the cities and waited for months, and by the time all the replies were in, the time allowed for his original request had lapsed. He had to start all over.

The major burden, of course, falls on the poor and powerless elements of society. People with money and connections are usually able to buy their way through the red tape. In fact, one of Brazil's growth industries has been services run by despachantes, or expeditors.

For a fee, a despachante will grease the necessary palms and clear away the lines, the forms and the waiting. But such services are not cheap, often running to the thousand of dollars. Beltrao is aware of this and says that his ministry is devoted to giving top priority to the little man, who can not afford a despachante.

But his mission is more than saving time and money for the man in the street — it is aimed at protecting the government. Beltrao estimates that the bloated bureaucracy costs Brazil as much as \$13 billion a year due to inefficiency, delays and lost business. Waste, he said, is a major contributor to the 120 per cent rate of inflation in Brazil.

Beltrao is aware of the absurdity of creating one bureaucracy to deal with another, and he purposely has kept his operation small and, he hopes, efficient. His staff is limited to eight full-time aides in two offices, one in Rio, the other in the capital of Brasilia.

"We have to keep it small," said an official in the president's office who helped form the new ministry. "There are too many people who bask in paper work." So far, Beltrao said, he has eliminated 400 million documents while issuing only 150 directives.

He said the effort is selective. "If I tried for hard and immediate results, I would require a new bureaucracy the size of the current one," he said. "I would be swallowed by the conflict issue."

Part of his selective strategy is simple to eliminate some of the areas of government involvement. For instance, some of the worst red tape deals with collecting small debts owed to government agencies. To fight this, Beltrao has forgiven payment of debts of less than \$36, saving about \$200,000.

But despite the elimination of forms and rubber stamps, Beltrao still has problems. His Rio office is in the government accounting agency building. More than 1,000 people, by rough count, were lined up at its door at 10 a.m. one day recently.

Puerto Rico holds example of supply-side economics

By Margot Hornblower

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (WP) — Five years ago the mayor of San Juan was running for governor when a relatively unknown economist from California gave him a campaign theme: cut tax rates and this poverty-ridden island would raise its revenues and recover from recession.

Today Carlos Romero Barcelo, in his second term as governor, boasts that his six-year program to cut personal income tax rates by an automatic five per cent a year has already increased government receipts, and the California economist, Arthur B. Laffer, has caught the ear of the president of the United States.

Puerto Rico is being touted as a model for the supply-side economic theories that President Reagan is urging Congress to adopt — but interviews with experts here suggest the picture is far murkier than that.

Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N. Y., a chief congressional spokesman for the Republicans' tax-cut proposals, has called Puerto Rico "the most recent, and one of the most impressive examples of tax-rate reduction without a subsequent decline in revenue" — a telling point for Democrats who fear that tax cuts will lead to a higher federal deficit.

"We ought to emulate what is going on in Puerto Rico," Kemp told congressional colleagues last year.

A close look at the numbers suggests a far more complex situation than tax-cut advocates admit.

Revenues increased somewhat, but not necessarily more than inflation would have boosted them anyway. And economists here disagree on whether the tax-rate cuts, although, politically popular, have helped the economy of this semi-autonomous American colony that suffers from an 18.5 per cent unemployment rate and a per-capita income less than half that of the United States as a whole.

"It's ridiculous to talk about the application of a Laffer policy to Puerto Rico," said former Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon, adding that Romero raised excise taxes on beer and cigarettes by millions of dollars a year and increased taxes on U.S. corporations.

"When you add up all these new taxes, they come out to a higher amount than the reduction of income taxes which supposedly implement Laffer's theory," Hernandez said.

Hernandez, whom Romero ousted in the 1976 election, says Romero's "demagogic" espousal of tax cuts and his attacks on Hernandez' tax increases "could have been decisive" in the election. By the time Hernandez ran again in 1980, he, too, was campaigning on a tax-cutting platform.

Puerto Ricans, although they pay no federal income taxes, pay higher overall taxes than mainland Americans. When Romero ran in 1976, the highest incomes were taxed here at 87 per cent, and a Puerto Rican earning \$22,000 a year paid half his income in taxes. Tax evasion was widespread, and Puerto Ricans who had nicknamed the previous governor's five per cent increase "Los Vampiros" — the little vampire — went rampant for change.

In an interview in La Fortaleza, the governor's magnificent palace overlooking the sea, Romero acknowledged that when he hired Laffer, a 40-year-old university of southern California professor, to do an economic study and later adopted some of his recommendations, he knew he was dealing with a maverick in the economic world.

Tipping finesse adds dignity to 'thanks'

By Noel Perrin

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Recently I read an article devoted entirely to tipping. It told you what percentage of the bill to give a waiter in a good Los Angeles restaurant. It told how much per night to leave a chambermaid in Chicago. It boldly faced the issue of whether you owe anything to a maitre d' in Barcelona who just seats you, and maybe fawns a little. It was all good practical advice — and all strictly on a mercenary level.

Only at the very end did the author show any awareness that tips involve human beings as well as money. He gave a warning to Americans who visit Japan, or at least to those who stay at a traditional Japanese hotel. If they want to give a tip, he said, they mustn't just whip out a 1,000-yen note and hand it over. "Wrap it in a piece of paper," he advised. "There is something very demeaning in Japan about handling or accepting money raw."

That advice struck a responsive chord in me. I don't think it's just in Japan that such feelings exist. There is something demeaning about raw money everywhere.

Conventional wisdom says, of course, that people are quite ready to be demanded, if the tip is large enough. Occasionally that is true. But I notice that in American restaurants people very seldom hand raw money to waiters and waitresses. If the place has class, you get your bill on a little tray — and when you've paid it, you discreetly place your tip on the tray.

The intermediate step between giving and receiving is important. In simpler places, you are likely to hide the tip under the edge of your plate. In no sort of place do you flip a Susan B. Anthony dollar to the waiter, who then catches it in his teeth.

At least where I live, the same feeling is even stronger in barber shops. That's natural. Barbers aren't, well, waiting on you the way waiters are. They have a certain professional dignity to preserve.

A standard haircut costs \$4 where I live, and most people add a dollar tip. But I have never yet seen anyone press the tip into the barber's hand. If they have a five, they give him that, murmuring, "keep the change." If they pay with a ten, thus getting a five and a one back, they lay the one delicately next to the cash register. And generally hurry out of the shop so they won't have to shame the barber by watching while he picks up that naked money and puts it wherever he keeps his tips.

But the extreme case I've encountered was in Poland. There it's not just raw money people feel demeaned by, but raw favors of any kind. Poles don't like to be beholden.

A few years ago I was serving as the Fulbright professor at Warsaw University, which means I was teaching advanced students in the Instytut Angielski, or English Institute. Along with many junior faculty, there were two Polish professors in the institute.

Each of them had me to dinner fairly soon after my arrival. Both were present at both dinners, presumably so they could share the burden of sustaining a long conversation with a stranger.

The one who had me to dinner first was a woman professor named Irena. At the end of the meal she brought us each a cup of coffee. Her male colleague leaned eagerly forward as his cup arrived "my Irena," he said, "that's real coffee."

And then, turning to me, Stefan explained. "You see, Prof. Perrin," he said, "We are not

a rich country. We must spend our foreign currency on computers and other important things like that. When we are lucky, there are two shops that sell coffee one day a week — and you can expect to wait in line an hour, and to pay much. I love coffee, but I do not like lines." Irena easily persuaded him to have a second cup and, before, I left, a third.

This little scene left me suffused with American guilt. I have never waited in line for coffee in my life (unless you count supermarket check-out lines), and I didn't have to in Warsaw, either. The American embassy had a large and well-stocked grocery store in the basement, shelves groaning with coffee and everything else. Fulbright professors had access.

So when it was Stefan's turn to ask me to dinner the next week, I got a bright idea. In the same way that Americans sometimes bring refreshment when they're asked out to dinner, I would bring him a couple of pounds of drip grind.

Fortunately, I had just sense enough to check my idea out before I went. One of the junior faculty at the institute, a young woman named Marishka, was assigned, to act as a sort of general guide and adviser to visiting staff. The next time I saw her, I told her I had bought a couple of pounds of coffee to take to her boss. It was just a routine query. What I expected her to do was compliment me on an imaginative and generous gesture. Instead she turned pale.

"Prof. Perrin, you must not do that," she said. "You will upset Prof. Gorski most severely. Coffee is hard to buy here in Warsaw."

"I know. That's why I want to take him some."

"But he will want to give you a present of equal rarity in return, and what will that be? He is a proud man. I implore you, do not do it."

Before we were done talking, I had learned that coffee would have been wrong even if it had been as readily available in Warsaw as packets of instant borscht. Polish etiquette says that what you bring when you go out to dinner is three flowers. In special cases, it's ok to bring five.

But I had already bought the stuff, and besides I really wanted to do Gorski this favor. After some thought, I found a solution. Instead of giving him raw coffee, so to speak, I would do the equivalent of wrapping a 1,000-yen note in a piece of paper.

Poles like to have pine branches around their apartments in the winter, for the scent. What I did was to get hold of a quite large pine branch, some fancy wrapping, and a third pound of coffee. When I arrived at Prof. Gorski's, I was holding a five-foot pine branch from which three exotic fruits were dangling, roughly the size of coconuts. "I have taken the liberty of bringing you a little tree with three flowers on it," I said.

He looked surprised. But he took the branch. He unhusked one of the fruits, glanced casually at the Maxwell House label, and then he smiled. "You are learning to be a little Polish," he said.

I like it that this charade was necessary. I like it that Poles, Japanese and American bybys have their pride. It's when raw money — or indeed open patronage of any kind — becomes generally acceptable that I will worry about what's happening to our race.



ALL WET: Dr. Sylvia Earle, a prominent American marine biologist, proved that those who say humans can go only so deep in water are all wet. The scientist has set what is said to be a record depth dive. Dr. Earle dived to 1,290 feet (373 meters) in waters off Hawaii. The act was accomplished in a special pressure suit called JIM.

With cakes, candy and lots o' eggs What a wonderful life hiking can be

By Bonnie Boyle

WASHINGTON, (WP) — A friend watched astonished one afternoon recently as I gulped down six jelly doughnuts and a cream soda. "Why are you eating all that stuff?" he asked. "I have to," I said. "I'm in training. Shall we go to lunch?"

I explained that I recently hiked for a week with a group of about 50 people who are walking across America on a 15-month backpacking trip called *Hikation*.

They will be coming through Washington. I discovered that the real challenge that faces these brave hikers as they cross this great country is not the challenge of the bone-jarring, muscle-wearing miles of road that stretch out before them. No, the challenge is the junk food they encounter as they pass through the general stores, gas stations, diners and cafes in the small towns that dot the landscape of this nation.

I thought I could meet the challenge and face it down, saying, "whole wheat" and "organic carrots," but I was wrong. It was too tough for me. I found out quickly that, when you walk into a small-town general store at the end of a day of carrying 50 pounds for 15 miles in the freezing rain, you do not crave crunchy apples and lean meat and grapefruit juice. The only things that really hit the spot are chocolate cakes and Reese's peanut butter cups.

I arrived at my first *Hikation* camp eating like a bird from my healthful, if meager, supply of backpack food — instant oatmeal, beef jerky, whole-grain crackers and some freeze-dried dinners. After the first full day of hiking 13 miles on moderately hilly terrain with a heavy pack, I was too tired to eat dinner. I set up my tent, brewed a cup of tea and went to sleep.

By the middle of day two I was feeling stronger, and so was my appetite. I stopped at a grocery store, bought some candy and a quart of chocolate milk. When I got to the gas-and-grocery at Eddyville, Ill., the shelves had been nearly emptied by hikers who had beat me to it. "You folks sure do eat a lot," the proprietress said to me. "Why, one boy bought a blueberry pie and sat right down on the steps and ate it all." Then she eyed my purchases. "What're you going to do with that big package of cinnamon rolls?"

"Oh," I said with what I hoped was a convincing smile, "I'm going to share it with lots of friends."

I wasn't out of her parking lot before I had it out of the wrapper, tearing pieces off with my fingers and stuffing them into my mouth. As I walked back toward my tent, eating as though I'd just gotten out of a concentration camp, a long-term hiker fell in beside me. "I see you're getting right into the spirit of things," he said.

The next day it snowed, and the cold weather perked up my appetite. At the end of the day in Herod, Ill., I found a grocery store, bought a pound-and-a-half can of beef stew ("serves four") and a one-pound can of tomatoes. I heated the whole business over my camper's stove and, to my surprise, ate every bit of it. I was sorry I hadn't bought a Hershey bar for dessert.

By the end of the week I was eating like King Kong, and the resemblance didn't stop there. I'd popped the waistband button on my trousers. I was having a hard time zipping up my parka.

On my last morning I walked into a cafe ("our specialty: fresh catfish and hot corn-cakes") in Marion, Ky. When the waitress said, "We're all out of biscuits and gravy," I suspected most of the other hikers had already been there. When I ordered four eggs over easy, sausage double order of toast, orange juice, chocolate shake and peach cobbler, and she didn't so much as blink, I knew for sure they'd been there. While, I ate, another hiker joined me, ordered a breakfast similar to mine and ate it with relish. "Goah, it's almost lunchtime," she said, and ordered a cheeseburger with fries.

I told her I was leaving but hoped to join the group later. We belched goodbyes at each other, and she added, "You'd better stay in good shape." I'm doing all I can.

U.S. feels foreign pressure to use marijuana-killing spray

By William C. Rempel

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (LAT) — Parquat, the controversial herbicide that destroyed Mexico's once-thriving marijuana industry, is now being considered for use on marijuana fields in the United States as well.

Domestic use of parquat has become an international issue, linked to America's diplomatic efforts to persuade foreign nations to use the weed killer on drug crops destined for the United States and its \$20 billion marijuana market.

Federal officials, meeting here with police chiefs and local drug investigators from around the country, acknowledged that pressure for the United States to use parquat has come, for example, from Colombia, which supplies about 70 per cent of the U.S. marijuana market.

"Colombia is a little suspicious. They're reluctant to start eradicating their marijuana crops if the U.S. doesn't do the same thing," a Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) official said. "I guess they're afraid it might just help American growers."

With an estimated 110,000 acres of marijuana under cultivation today, Colombia is the United States primary marijuana source. Domestic U.S. production accounts for between 10 per cent and 15 per cent of the supply, according to the DEA, with most of that coming from California and Hawaii.

Parquat spraying is one of several strategies being promoted by federal and local law enforcement officials in a stepped-up attack on drug traffickers. Other proposals called for:

- Use of the military in surveillance of suspected smuggling routes.
- Greatly extended use of property seizures, taking not only aircraft, boats and cars used by drug traffickers to transport illicit narcotics, but also seizure of property purchased with drug trade profits (such as houses, vacation property and race horses).
- Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl Gates reflected the popular sentiment among police executives for parquat spraying when he endorsed its domestic use.
- "Why should the people of California continue to spend so much money on marijuana eradication — paying for armies of drug enforcement agents to go in and harvest these crops — when parquat could do it quickly and easily," Gates said.
- Its effective use in California was questioned, however, by Steve Halsey of the California Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement.
- "We don't have the aircraft, we don't have the hardware, we don't know how the courts will react — we can't even do anything about the Med fly (Mediterranean fruit fly) in this state — so I think it will be some time before parquat is used in California," he said.
- "We're not discounting its value or its potential," Halsey added, "but we've still got some questions — about the logistics of using it and about its effect on public health."

Concern over the possible health and environmental hazards of parquat residue on sprayed marijuana plants led to suspension of U.S. aid payments subsidizing foreign governments' parquat programs during the Carter administration.

Peter Bensinger, administrator of the DEA, calls such health concerns "a red herring — a phony scare." He said that the Atlanta Center for Disease Control had reported no incidents of parquat-related health damage even though Mexico has continued to use the herbicide.

Mexico was supplying an estimated 70 per cent of the U.S. Marijuana market until it began its parquat spray program about six years ago. Now its share of the U.S. market is down to 10 per cent by DEA estimates.

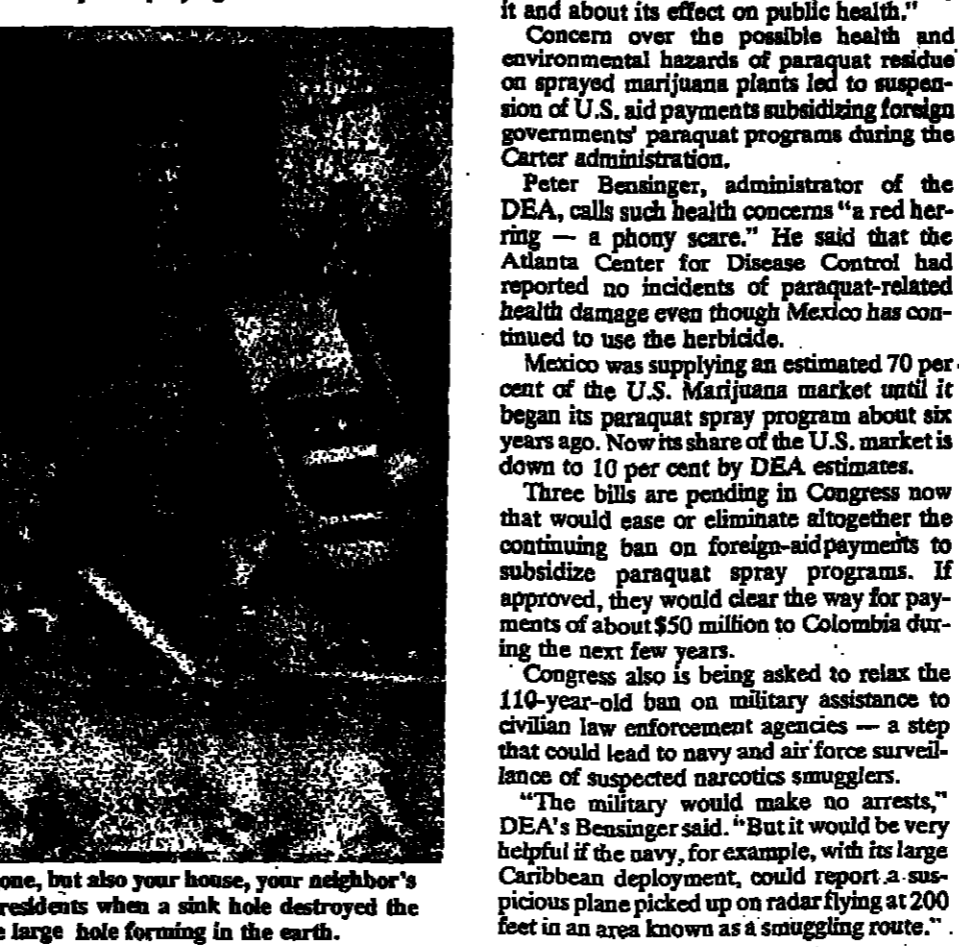
Three bills are pending in Congress now that would ease or eliminate altogether the continuing ban on foreign-aid payments to subsidize parquat spray programs. If approved, they would clear the way for payments of about \$50 million to Colombia during the next few years.

Congress also is being asked to relax the 110-year-old ban on military assistance to civilian law enforcement agencies — a step that could lead to navy and air force surveillance of suspected narcotics smugglers.

"The military would make no arrests," DEA's Bensinger said. "But it would be very helpful if the navy, for example, with its large Caribbean deployment, could report a suspicious plane picked up on radar flying at 200 feet in an area known as a smuggling route."



THAT FALLING FEELING: Imagine coming home from work and finding not only your car gone, but also your house, your neighbor's house and your entire neighborhood missing. That's what happened to Winter Park, Florida, residents when a sink hole destroyed the area. Here, a Porsche falls out of the back of the crumbling building which was a victim of the large hole forming in the earth.



BIRTHDAY: Flowers and a giant white cake was in order for Antonia Diaz Garcia of Jena, Spain, as she celebrated her 111th birthday. Antonia, considered to be "the grandmother of Spain" was honored on the occasion by fellow senior citizens.

Population adds weight to sinking El Salvador GDP

By Dial Torgerson

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, (LAT) — Two brothers, ages 7 and 8, dropped the wheelbarrows with which they had been carrying tiles for the construction of a palmyr-fringed sun shelter at a tourist hotel. It was time for lunch, but they ran instead to the swimming pool.

They stood silently for 10 minutes at the pool's edge, staring down at an American tourist who was swimming laps in the cool, blue water. Finally he stopped and asked them why they were watching.

One answered: "I have never seen a man swim."

And, probably, they would not in their young lives have seen the green oasis of the hotel garden had it not been for an old Salvadoran custom: child labor.

"The Salvadoran child goes to work as soon as it is old enough to walk and take directions," a San Salvador researcher said.

An economy that makes use of little hands, combined with the uncertainties of a continuing civil war, is pushing the nation closer daily to an economic disaster — one, experts say, that only massive foreign aid can prevent.

But as long as the birthrate continues to grow, El Salvador will never be able to solve its basic problem: there are too many people to share what the economists call the gross domestic product.

Those who have hopes for El Salvador cite the Taiwan model. The work force here is as educated and clever as that in Taiwan, and as hard-working, and an economic boom like Taiwan's once seemed a long-range prospect here.

El Salvador is a small country (8,260 square miles) and has a population of 4.7 million, and the adult work force comes to 1.4 million.

But war, politics and demographics have intertwined to make the Taiwan model seem a distant dream. Economists state that they need to be free from a capitalist economy in which not enough people seem to have jobs or decent lives. The birthrate produces more workers who cannot find jobs. And the way people live encourages a high birthrate.

Till death do us part

With the death of IRA soldier Francis Hughes Wednesday in the Maze prison during a hunger strike against British policies that don't allow IRA fighters political prisoner status, the fight goes on.

However, the latest shock waves in the fight of the IRA against Britain had its epicenter: the death of Bobby Sands last week in Maze prison. The ensuing week was one of turmoil and conflict in Northern Ireland:

By J. Michael Kennedy

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (LAT) — The group of women stood on the stoop of the West Belfast towhouse last Friday afternoon as a British soldier, crouching next to a wall, aimed his rifle directly at them.

The women, with small children dodging around their legs, paid the soldiers no heed. In Belfast, the scene was the definition of "uneasy peace" on the after the burial of Irish Republican Army hunger striker Bobby Sands.

Up the street, a flatbed truck, its cab aflame, blocked falls road in the catholic section known as Davis Flats. That, too, was a definition of uneasy peace.

British troops and Belfast police had

"If people follow Bobby Sands and refuse food and medical treatment, then they will die," he said. "We don't want them to die, but they will."

turned out in force Friday to keep the lid from blowing. They stood on each corner of the trouble spots in the city, often checking the license of every driver whose car passed through.

The day before, tens of thousands had turned out in the rain for Sands' funeral. They had marched peacefully, with only sporadic violence in the evening.

How long that peace would remain was the question, and it was one that no one was attempting to answer.

Gerry Adams, the vice president of Sinn Fein, the IRA's political arm, said Friday afternoon that he did not know how long the Roman Catholic residents of Belfast would wait before there was an escalation in violence.

"We want to keep peace as long as possible," he said. "Your grandmother can't go out if there is danger of being hit by a plastic bullet. The difficulty is especially with the young people. They believe there is no other answer but to get the Brits. Trouble is going to start."

When asked Friday if the British government would continue denying political prisoner status to IRA members, Hump-



YOUTH REBELS: Youths have moved from the playgrounds to the streets. Here one youth from the Falls area gives a V-sign before hurling insults and bottles at British troops.



POINT BLANK: Local residents carry on as normal, as a British soldier armed with an anti-riot gun, crouches behind a wall in the Catholic Falls Road area of Belfast, during a stone-throwing incident last Monday.



MASSED MOURNERS: Followed by members of his family, and escorted by masked IRA men, the hearse carrying the body of former hunger striker, Bobby Sands, moves through a mass of spectators, near his home in Belfast's Twinbrooks area last Thursday. Sands died after 66 days of a hunger strike in a Northern Ireland prison.



BRITISH TROOPS: A soldier attempts to disperse rioters with the aid of a gun firing plastic bullets (right), while his colleagues shelter behind their vehicle, during rioting in the Catholic areas of Belfast after the population heard of Bobby Sand's death.



BLAZING GLORY: A youth, his covered with a red and white striped scarf, stands against a background of a blazing van in the Falls Road, Belfast, one of the many such incidents which followed Sand's death.



DEMONSTRATION: A group of demonstrators in Oslo, Norway, with a huge drawing of Bobby Sands and slogans saying 'All British troops out of Ireland now' waiting for Britain's Queen Elizabeth II to arrive in that city last Tuesday during a state visit.



LEARNING TO SALUTE: A youngster from Cinquera, El Salvador, practice saluting in front of the National Guard station there while assorted uniformed and civilian members of the guard look on in amusement from the station's porch. Cinquera is a town located about 40 miles northeast of San Salvador.

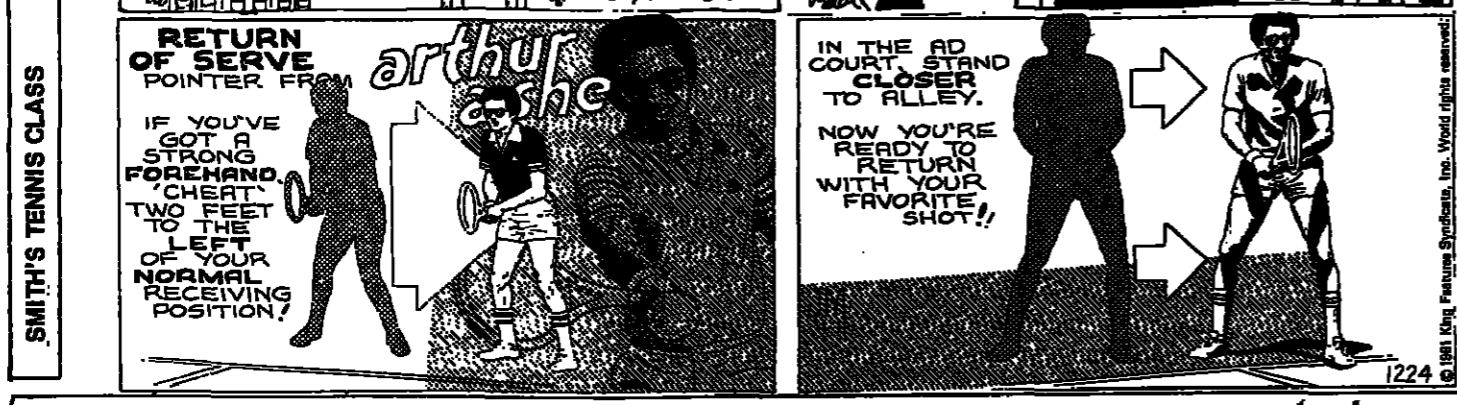
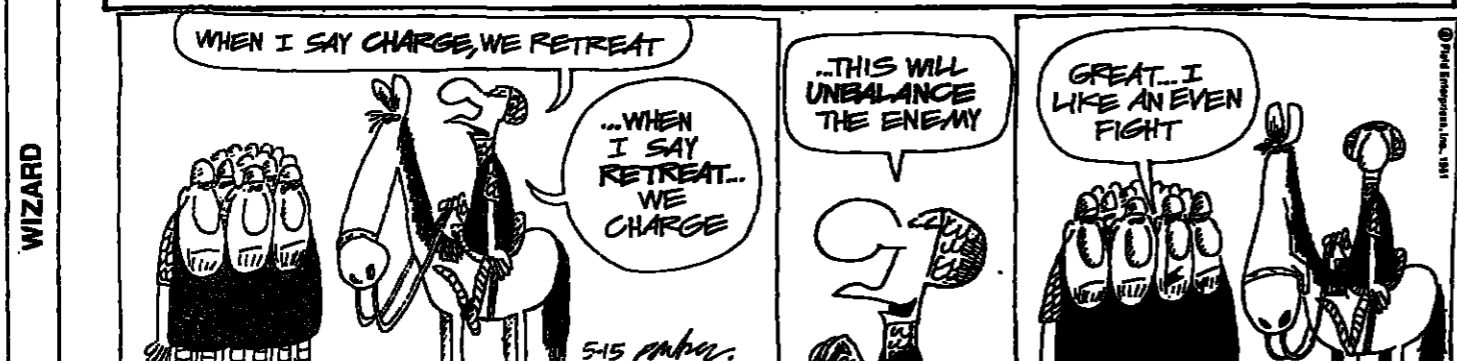
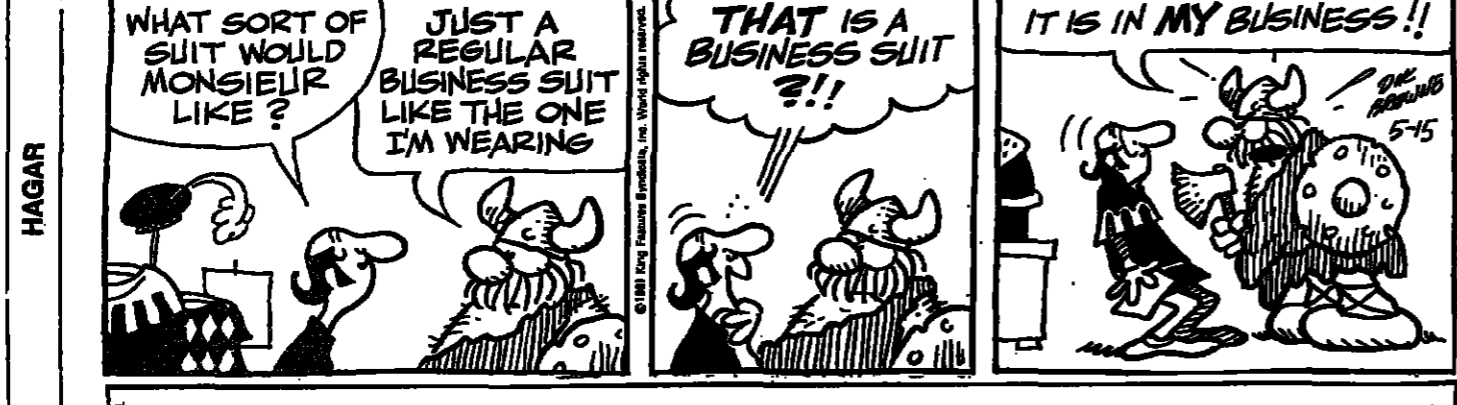
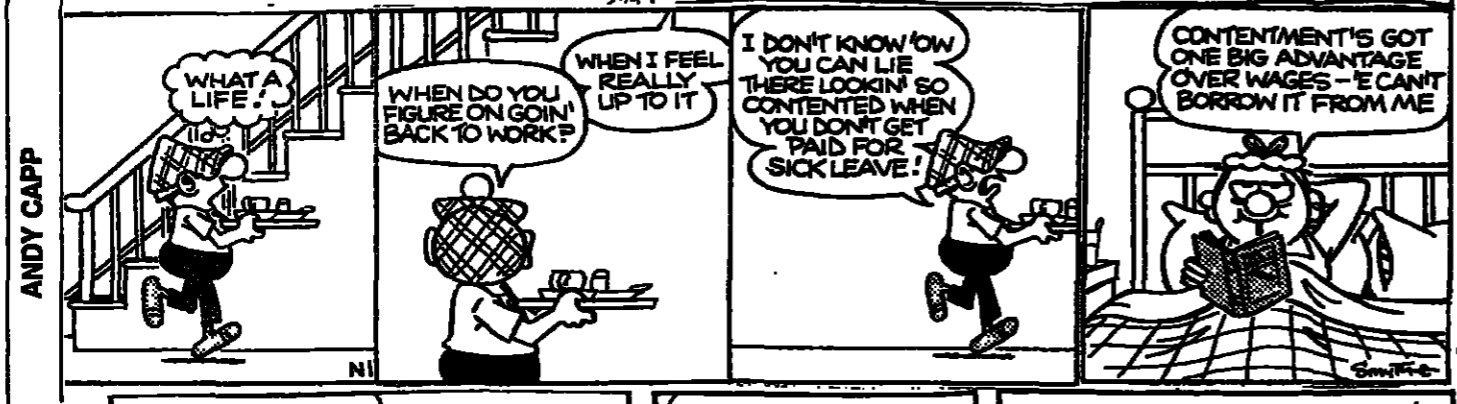
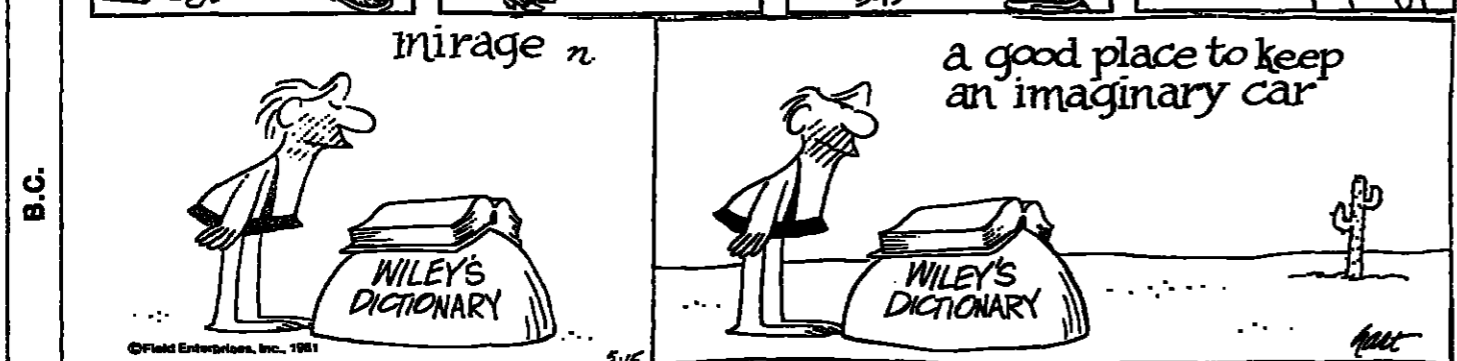
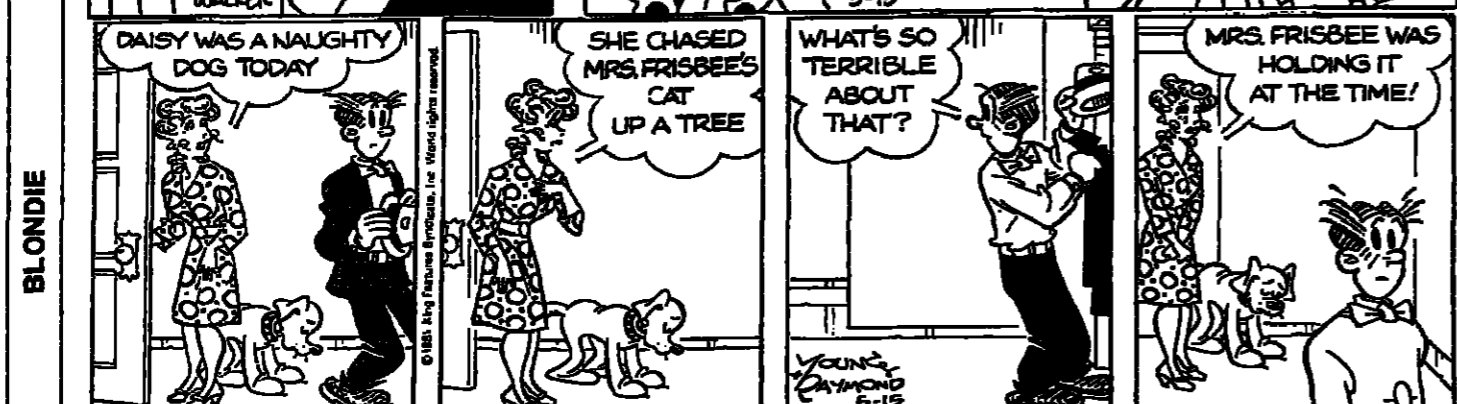


INSEPARABLE: John and Joseph Doe are inseparable because they (it?) are a two-headed snake living at Arizona State University, Arizona. Although most of its body is just plain snake, it has two heads that eat and stick out their tongues and do the things snakes do. The snake is very rare, so don't worry Marta. Bottom photo is an X-ray that shows how the snake heads are joined.



FESTIVAL: The Palace guard from Thailand's royal household lead two bulls around Bangkok's central Pramaine ground in the annual plowing ceremony last Thursday. The bulls then chose to eat hay and corn from seven offerings, prompting royal astrologers to predict plenty of meat and vegetables for the kingdom this year.

638
638
640
100 17



DENNIS the MENACE



Contract Bridge Bidding Quiz

You are South in each of the following three hands. What would you bid at the point where the question mark appears?

1. ♠ A J 8 ♥ J 9 ♠ A 9 2 ♠ A K J 6

South West North East
1 ♠ 10 1 ♠ 1 ♠

2. ♠ Q 7 3 ♥ A K J 6 ♠ A Q 8 4 ♠ 10

South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass

3. ♠ K Q J 10 8 5 ♥ 6 ♠ Q 8 4 ♠ A 9 2

West North East South
1 ♥ 2 ♠ Pass ?

If you start by assuming that partner has six spades to the A-K and the ace of clubs, you are already on the verge of a grand slam. Any other feature North may have, such as the queen of hearts or king of diamonds, is almost sure to generate thirteen tricks. However, it's far from certain that North has the A-K of spades and ace of clubs, so the simplest thing to do is to jump to six spades and hope North has the values to bid a grand slam.

This is not a good type of hand for using Blackwood. Learning that partner has two aces and either one or two kings would not settle the issue of whether there's a grand slam in the cards.

1. Two notrump. A jump to two notrump is the best way to indicate your values. It shows 18 or 19 high-card points, notrump distribution, and at least one stopper in each of the opponents' suits.

However, the best final contract is still uncertain. North may go along with notrump, or he may have a hand that he thinks is better for suit play. Wherever he leads, you follow, since your values are flexible enough to fit any hand pattern he may have.

2. Six spades. Considering partner's jump to three spades and your unusually strong support for spades, there should be no doubt about making twelve tricks. The only real question is whether a grand slam can be made.

3. Four spades. Simplest is best. The probability of making ten tricks is overwhelmingly attractive, and you should make sure of getting there without running the risk of being dropped at a less-than-game contract. There is a difference of opinion among players as to whether a jump to three spades - after partner overcalled one heart with two diamonds - is forcing or merely invitational. Regardless of which school you come from, you should go directly to four spades in the present case. There is no good reason to risk a partnership misunderstanding.

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
A fresh perspective is the key to getting along with others, so put yourself in the other fellow's shoes. Be empathetic.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
One work project may have to be abandoned. Explore alternative approaches to existing problems. Intuition is keen in late evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
A sudden disclosure puts you on the right track regarding a romantic relationship. Insight helps you to see things differently.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)
You'll solve a domestic problem by day's end. Keep children's interest at heart when making family decisions. Be sympathetic.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)
Mix-up in communications may cause you to revise your schedule. Refrain from argument. Know when to speak and when to be silent.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
If expenses are mounting, perhaps it's time to revamp your spending habits. Your intuition and hunches are worth following.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
Minor frustrations counter the morning hours. Little things interfere with getting your way. Music will uplift your spirits.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
Don't let an anti-social mood take hold. A little self-analysis will help you get to the root of what's really upsetting you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
Evening hours are the best for relaxed socializing. Earlier in the day, others may be hard to pin down. Seek uplifting company.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
An unusual twist of circumstance affects career interests. Be ready to revise your tactics, if necessary. Late evening brings insight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
Getting a trip organized may be more difficult than anticipated. Despite some changes in plans, you'll enjoy after-dark activities.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
Don't count on others for financial help during the daylight hours. You'll come up with solutions later. Trust your intuition.

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 The players
5 Eucharist
10 Temple's first mate
11 Sullen
12 Pallid
13 Cunning
14 Greek letter
15 Famed engraver
16 Bossy's food
17 Cervine (2 wds.)
19 Bandleader
20 Hockey great
21 Bare
22 Father
24 "Buffalo Bill"
25 Cupola
26 Ovine sound
27 Wee devil
28 One kind of lens
32 Celtic deity
33 Fink
34 Curtsy
35 Hang about
37 Penalty
38 Set of nine
39 Advantage
40 Biblical juniper
41 Interpret

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1 Bank heist, e.g.
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Yesterday's Answer

23 Stamp
24 Argot
25 Fright-wigged comic
26 Across the Hall "Band"
27 Defeat badly (sl.)
28 Put up with
29 Lively
30 Cugat dance
31 Tammam
32 Pagoda
33 Iron (Fr.)

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it!

AXYDLBAAXR
LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES
I JUSUGL NWZZXFMFZG EZW
LKU NZZW FM LKU LWRU LUML
ZE SFXFAFQILFZG - CZKGMZG
Yesterday's Cryptograms: BENEFITS, LIKE FLOWERS
PLEASE MOST WHEN THEY ARE FRESH! - ANONYMOUS

Believe It or Not!

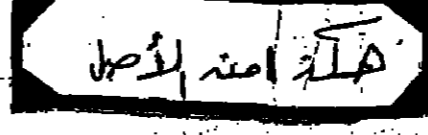
HORACE GREELEY (1811-1872) THE AMERICAN JOURNALIST, HAD SUCH AN ILLEGIBLE HANDWRITING THAT A LETTER HE WROTE DISCHARGING AN EMPLOYEE FOR INCOMPETENCY WAS USED BY THE MAN AS A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

A WORLD WAR MEMORIAL at Torun, Poland IS IN THE FORM OF TWO HUGE SWORDS

THE HARMONICA ORIGINATED IN CHINA AROUND 100 B.C.

arab news CALENDAR

Table with multiple columns: E.M., VOA, BBC, SAUDI RADIO, SECTION FRANCAISE D'EDDRAE, MORNING, RAMO PAKISTAN, EVENING. Lists various news and entertainment programs for Friday, May 15, 1981.



السعودية
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أول صحيفة سعودية لربيعه تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية



PAGE 12

Mitterrand may take over early

Supporters deserting Giscard

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — Francois Mitterrand, who Friday is expected to be proclaimed the next president of France, could take over four days earlier than expected at the express wish of outgoing President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

The nine-member Constitutional Council is currently checking Sunday's elections results, which gave victory to Mitterrand, and is expected to declare the 64-year-old Socialist leader officially elected Friday.

Giscard d'Estaing will remain head of state until the official takeover which was originally scheduled for May 24, seven years to the day since he took office. But Wednesday the Elysee Palace said Giscard d'Estaing wanted to hand over on May 19, the day he beat Mitterrand in the 1974 election.

The constitution of the Fifth Republic was imprecise on the mechanics of a transfer, causing confusion about the exact date of the change. During the transition period France will effectively have two presidents. One clearing up at the Elysee Palace and another officially proclaimed president-elect, although Mitterrand has said he will remain silent until he takes over.

In the event of a major international crisis the outgoing president will still be in charge and will control the "black box" with the trigger to the world's third largest nuclear force. Mitterrand has appointed a contact man with the outgoing administration and the Elysee Palace has confirmed that its services were available for the transition team for any discussions.

The resignation Wednesday of the government of Raymond Barre will not be followed by Giscard d'Estaing, who is not expected to make any important decisions. He has said he plans a transition "of republican continuity." The outgoing cabinet, which is clearing up unfinished business, is scheduled to meet May 20. Mitterrand could chair the session if he is in office or decide on a postponement.

During the transition period the outgoing government is trying to patch together an electoral pact to fight the legislative elections Mitterrand is expected to call as soon as he takes office.

Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac, who ran third in the first round of the presidential election, and Jean Lecanuet, chairman of Giscard d'Estaing's Union for French Democracy grouping, reached an agreement Wednesday not to contest the same constituencies.



TOP AIDES: French President-elect Francois Mitterrand's top aides are from left to right (top row) Michel Rocard, Pierre Mauroy, (bottom) Laurent Fabius and Lionel Jospin.

Disagreement between the Gaullists and Giscard d'Estaing was co considered one of the reasons for the outgoing president's defeat. The new agreement has scotched charges of "treason" by Giscard d'Estaing against the Gaullists the day after his defeat or allegations by Barre of playing "double or quits with the institution."

Giscard d'Estaing, practically dropped by his party's parliamentarians Wednesday, is not expected to stand in the general elections or lead the UDF. "What's past is past. Now we must forget," Roger Chinnod, the president of the UDF parliamentary group commented. The party could even change its logo

and try to present a new image to the electors. Meanwhile, sources close to Giscard d'Estaing believe he could "go into the wilderness, playing the role of elder statesman, before emerging as an alternative" reminiscent of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's retreat to Colombey-les-deux-Eglises before returning to save the country.

UDF parliamentarians made it clear that they disagreed with their erstwhile leader.

Many UDF parliamentarians said openly that it would be political suicide for the right to enter the campaign for general elections in May.

NATO experts review missile plan in Europe

BRUSSELS, May 14 (R) — NATO nuclear experts Thursday began an urgent review of current and planned nuclear balance of forces in Europe to prepare U.S.-Soviet talks due to start by the end of the year, NATO officials said. The experts must make an updated assessment of the Soviet buildup as conditions have changed since the alliance took its dual-track modernization decision in December 1979.

NATO then decided to deploy 464 U.S. cruise and 108 Pershing II missiles in Western Europe from 1983 and at the same time to offer the Soviet Union talks on curbing the deployment of medium-range nuclear weapons. At that time the Soviet Union had deployed about 100 SS-20 three-warhead, long-range missiles, and NATO expected the full program to reach about 200.

Since then deployment of SS-20s has accelerated with a new one coming out every five days. According to latest Western intelligence reports more than 220s SS-20 are already deployed and the total program might go over the revised 300 figure envisaged by the West.

A senior West European official told journalists recently it was now thought the total program could include 45 sites of nine missiles each, a total of more than 400.

The high-level group meeting, of high officials from defense ministries and chaired by U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle, looks at the technical aspects of the modernization program. Another group, the special consultative group, of foreign ministry officials, looks at the arms control aspects of the program. It is due to meet early next month.

NATO foreign ministers meeting in Rome earlier this month welcomed the U.S. intention to start talks with Moscow by the end of the year and asked the two groups to make an updated assessment of the buildup and study of NATO functional requirements "as matters of immediate priority."

NATO does not intend to match the SS-20 numbers with its own cruise and Pershing II missiles at the moment, officials said, adding it had never intended to match Soviet numbers.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will set a date for new talks when they meet in New York in September. Exploratory exchanges took place in Geneva last autumn. Preliminary exchanges will take place between the two countries at ambassadorial level, NATO diplomats said.

Abadan refinery destroyed

TEHRAN, May 14 (R) — The giant Abadan oil refinery, for half a century a symbol of Iran's oil wealth, has been destroyed in the fighting with Iraq and must be abandoned, the beleaguered city's acting governor said in a newspaper interview.

"Nothing is left of the refinery," the official identified by a Tehran evening newspaper Wednesday as Bakshi, was quoted as saying. A new refinery should be built elsewhere in Khuzestan, the Iranian oil province at the head of the Gulf, he said, adding that the destruction of the Middle East's biggest refinery might turn out to be a good thing.

Work was started on it in 1909 by the then Anglo-Persian Oil Company, now the oil multinational British Petroleum (BP). Iran took it over in 1951 under Prime Minister Mubammad Mossadeq.

But by today's standards the refinery was old, worn out and wasted money, Bakshi said. "The damage creates a spiritual value and provides us with possibilities to purge and carry out an administrative revolution," he added.

Soon after the Gulf war broke out on Sept. 22 Iraqi shells set the refinery ablaze and it was hit almost daily. The interview was the

first Iranian official comment on war damage to the oil industry. Telephone lines to Abadan are down so Bakshi could not be reached for further comment.

Before the war the refinery could process 600,000 barrels per day (BPD) of crude oil. About 250,000 BPD of refined products, mostly residual fuel oil, were exported chiefly to Japan and Far East countries. But most Iranian exports are of crude oil from Kharg Island oil terminal, functioning despite the war, so Abadan's loss does not critically affect the flow of Iranian oil to world markets.

Iran also has other refineries to meet its own need for products including petrol and aviation fuel although those at Kermanshah and Tabriz are damaged. Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs, has said 60 to 65 per cent of all refining output has been lost and Iran is allocating \$200 million this year to import kerosene, diesel oil and engine oil.

On the war front, Iraqi forces killed 43 Iranians and lost eight men in fighting in 24 hours, the Iraqi News Agency said, Wednesday. It quoted a military communique as saying five Iranian infantry posts and two tanks were destroyed.

Plane incident Soviets accuse U.S. of banditry

WASHINGTON, May 14 (Agencies) — American and Soviet officials have exchanged angry words over an incident in which U.S. agents boarded a Soviet plane in Washington and seized electronic equipment on suspicion that it was not licensed for export.

Moscow Wednesday accused the United States of "international terrorism and banditry." The White House called the charges colorful but absurd.

Customs officers and FBI agents boarded the Aeroflot plane at Dulles International Airport Tuesday night, one hour before it was due to leave for Moscow and removed commercial electronic equipment.

State Department officials said the agents had acted because they were not satisfied that the cargo was properly licensed for export.

In Moscow, the Soviet government newspaper *Izvestia* Thursday strongly criticized "the barbarian provocation" involved in

Wednesday's search of the Soviet jet.

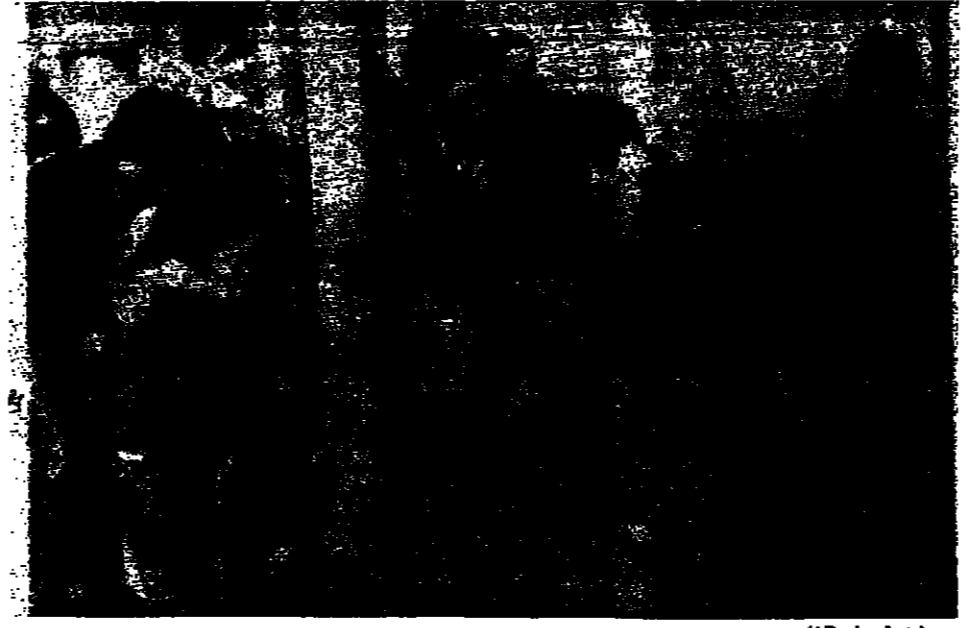
According to the Soviet Embassy in America, the crates contained electronic equipment and had been checked and cleared by U.S. customs. (In Washington, a State Department official said Wednesday that the items seized could be defense-related).

"Great louts, acting like bandits, rudely threw us out of the cabin and started their pillage," airline pilot Boris Muravenko told the paper.

"All the plane's passengers, including the Americans protested against this violation of the norms of international law," the pilot added.

The incident was meant to "worsen relations" between the two countries, the paper charged, adding that this "gross act of hostility toward the Soviet Union" had failed.

The Soviet Union Wednesday handed a note of protest to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow over the incident.



RIOTERS: Young rioters hurl rocks and missiles Tuesday at security forces during a clean-up of barricades in the current violence sweeping Belfast following the death of IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands.

From page 1

freedom fighters, not terrorists. They fight against terrorism, fascism and racism whenever and wherever they can."

Police said Agca was staging a hunger strike. "At first, we thought he was just nervous. But he refuses to eat anything but water," said a spokesman for Rome's central police headquarters where he has been interrogated by Italy's top magistrate handling terrorist cases.

Police said a pamphlet prepared by Agca declared: "I, Agca, have killed the Pope so that the world may know of the thousands of victims of imperialism and of the USSR in Afghanistan, in El Salvador and in the Third World." Police said Agca had asked whether the Pope survived Wednesday's attack.

After checking the fingerprints sent from Interpol, Italian authorities confirmed that Agca was the same man who threatened the Pope's life in a letter to a newspaper before John Paul visited Turkey. One of the two wounded women, Ann Odre, 58, of Buffalo, New York, was in serious condition after an operation removing her spleen at Santo Spirito Hospital, Rose Hall, 31, who lives in West Germany, was in good condition with a leg wound.

Pope's bullet wounds undoubtedly will

U.K. police confirm Bomb caused blast near Elizabeth

INVERNESS, Scotland, May 14 (AP) — Police on Wednesday confirmed for the first time that a bomb caused an explosion one-quarter mile from Queen Elizabeth II while she was visiting Sullom Voe Oil terminal in the Shetland Islands Saturday.

The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility for the explosion, which damaged a power station at the British Petroleum terminal, Europe's largest, off the northern coast of Scotland.

The Northern Constabulary said in a statement the blast was caused by "high explosives and it is apparent that the device was placed in the power station. A much more detailed examination has to be carried out before the nature of the device can be established."

Queen Elizabeth was at the terminal for a dedication ceremony and during her tour she was driven within 200 yards of the power station. She was standing one-quarter mile from the station when the device went off at about noon.

In a telex message received by the Associated Press at about the same time, the IRA's Dublin office said it had "breached the English queen's security" and had planted a bomb at the oil terminal.

Police have refused to speculate on whether the IRA was responsible for the explosion or to explain why there was no official confirmation that a blast had occurred until 33 hours later.

Zaire official expelled

SALISBURY, May 14 (AFP) — Zimbabwe's government Thursday gave Zairean Embassy first secretary Sokombi Kikungatoni Mulumba 48 hours to leave the country after he reportedly confessed to being part of an international smuggling ring, diplomatic sources said here Thursday.

The expulsion of the diplomat — the first by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's administration since Zimbabwe's independence 13 months ago — follows a warning this week by Finance Minister Enos Nkala that the government will clamp down on "top" foreign currency smugglers and hold suspects for up to 30 days without trial.

Two policemen killed in Basque ambush

BILBAO, Spain, May 14 (AP) — Terrorists who police said were Basque separatists ambushed and bombed a civil guard jeep on a highway in northern Spain Thursday, killing two of the paramilitary policemen inside and seriously injuring a third.

Police said the jeep was hit by an explosive charge as it escorted a convoy of dynamite outside the Basque town of nearby Lemona. The charge exploded against the jeep containing metal fragments, police said.

The civil guard identified the dead as driver Jose Olalla and guard Manuel Sanchez and said Anselmo Jimenez was seriously injured and undergoing surgery.

The attack raised to 27 the number slain in political violence in Spain this year and came one week after anti-government terrorists killed three army men and four policemen and wounded the head of King Juan Carlos' military household.

The Basque separatist organization, ETA, responsible for killing 10 military men this year, attacked Lt. Gen. Joaquin de Valenzuela's official car in Madrid May 7 by placing a bomb on its roof. Three army men riding with the general were killed.

The civil governor's office in Bilbao said the civil guard car was in a three-car convoy.

Indian curfew relaxed

NEW DELHI, May 13 (AP) — Authorities have lifted daytime curfew in Bihar Sharhi city and several neighboring villages where the situation was reported peaceful after the death earlier this month of 51 persons in communal rioting.

An indefinite round-the-clock curfew was proclaimed May 1 in the region, 875 kms southeast of New Delhi, following bloody street fighting and arson, sparked by a quarrel between rival community members at a shop.

The United News of India agency reported that nighttime curfew however, will continue in force. More than 6,000 persons who fled their homes following the outbreak of riots have been sheltered in temporary refugee camps by the local administration.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khaizen

The kitchen lights went on the blink. So we called the electrician in. He spent about 20 minutes fixing them, then asked for and got 60 pounds sterling, neither more nor less. Then the washing machine started sounding funny. Got the expert in, who listened and looked and pronounced the contraption dead, and advised us to buy a new one immediately. For that — less than three minutes work — he was handed over 15 pounds sterling. Then...

Anyway, it was time to call a stop, and turn to one of the greatest national pastimes here in Britain — DIY, or "do it yourself" to the uninitiated. Nevermind that I never held a hammer or a screwdriver in my life. If the average British householder can do it and save himself enormous amounts of money, so can I. The tendency of such operatives as electricians and plumbers to displace Greek shopkeepers when it comes to wealth had to be challenged. It was DIY or bust.

As it happened, it turned out to be the latter. I started with the bathroom. I am a shower man when it comes to baths, while the great British public tends to go for bath tubs, where they spend hours lolling about in tepid water. So my bath had to be converted, and I thought I was the man to do it.

When the shower was in place and I got under it for the inauguration, I turned the tap I thought was for cold water and out poured a deluge of boiling water. I ran screaming from the bathroom and my wife was instantly on the phone asking the plumber to come over and try to pick up the pieces.

Then the kitchen lights went on the blink once more and I volunteered again for the job. The result was fusing the rest of house, and doing it in such a way that the electrician had to be called in again or we'd have had candles for lighting.

He came and started muttering about amateurs thinking they can do all sorts of things on their own... I said I had watched him the first time and did everything I saw him do. He said I forgot one thing which is that all qualified electricians have at least one wooden leg to prevent earthing. It was earthing that did it in my case, he said. No use fiddling with electricity without first getting a wooden leg.

I think he was just twisting the knife in, but I had to pay him again nevertheless.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awlat

Suicide rate rises sharply in France

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — France's suicide rate has jumped sharply over the past four years, corresponding with the worst phase of the current economic crisis, a study shows.

But, unlike the rise in suicides during the depression of the 1930s, today's figures point to more frequent suicides among women and youth, according to the study published by the National Institute of Demographic Studies. Male suicides still outnumber female, three-to-one, the study showed.

The institute said more than 10,000 persons took their lives in France during 1980, a rate of nearly 20 suicides per 100,000 inhabitants. The overall rate for 1965-75 was 15 per 100,000. The rate was 16.5 in 1977, 17.5 in 1978, 18.4 in 1979 and 19.7 last year, the study shows.

The authors of the study noted a particularly sharp rise in suicides among youth. However, they said this was not entirely the result of France's spiraling unemployment, but rather what they term "the anguish created by the general atmosphere" of the country's economic crunch.

NATO official named

BRUSSELS, May 14 (R) Italy's ambassador to Turkey, Eric Darin, has been appointed deputy secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in place of another Italian, Rinaldo Petrignani, NATO announced Thursday.

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